FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1845. [NO. 1451.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

HAYMOUNT HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SPRING Term in this School commences THIS DAY.
Wednesday, March 19, 1845. 50-2w

Leghorn & Palm Leaf Hats, plain Straw and Florence Bonnets.

JUST received by the late arrival of the Steamer Fayetteville from Wilmington, a fresh supply of the above articles, of the latest style, which will be sold low for Cash.

JAMES S. GRANT.
March 18, 1845. 50tf

D. McLAURIN

HAVING associated with him his brother, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of D. & W. McLAURIN.

DUNCAN McLAURIN.
WILLIAM McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, March 15, 1845. 50tf

To the Freight Receiving Community.

THE time has now arrived when the Spring Goods are purchased, and will be coming on to go up the Cape Fear, as well as large supplies of Salt and other heavy articles. There are two lines of Boats on the River. I have only to state my ability for carrying Freight. Having one of the best Freight Boats (the Wm. B. Meares,) that can be started, not alone on this River, but any river in the three Southern States, drawing but 3½ to 4 feet, and carrying the cart. of 8 or 900 bales of Cotton. Her performance I will say nothing about; that is generally known. She is built after the Richland, owned by O. B. Hilliard of Charleston,—a longer boat, not so wide. She has attached a sufficient number of Lighters for low water. My line never stopped last Fall; lightered on 13 inches water, and got up all the Goods we took in—not making expenses, which, after paying, left nothing for tolls,—which, but for the kind indulgence of the Navigation Company, allowed us to get along. Molasses and hhds. of Sugar were as readily taken as Hat boxes. This appears to be forgotten altogether.

Allow me to ask for part of the Freights. I will attend to every part of it, receive and forward, and get it up too. My Boats can go. If any of you have trades to make, please divide it between the two lines. You will then add to the support of each line of Boats. But do not give one line all the Freight. Divide. I am not well enough to go crying to all of you, and preferred giving this public notice. My charges for attending to your business will be 10 per cent., and no other charge. A highly qualified merchant will attend to the business *here*, and due notice will be given of all arrivals from foreign as well as home ports.

I am compelled to seek for business in this manner, and have no doubt of my success. I have consulted several, and find that I have an equal chance from the good will of the owners of the Goods, and would not now interfere with the receiving and forwarding of them, if I had any chance at all,—but have been told the Salisbury and other merchants have ordered all their Goods by the other line. Well, I have seen some of you and you say it is not so.—I will see the rest of you soon. I will not store your Goods that come to me, neither will I tie them up in a Steam or Tow Boat at this end of the line,—but send them forth. All Goods consigned to me will have a decided preference, with some few exceptions. Please, in filling up your bills of lading, (those that send their Goods to me,) insert, to be landed on O'Hanlon's Wharf. That was the new tack of the opposition last Fall, to be landed free of wharfage. I never have charged it, but did not get an agent in New York to go about and tell it.

DOYLE O'HANLON, Proprietor
of Wm. B. Meares and
Cotton Plant line of Steamers.
Wilmington, March 15, 1845. 50-4w

FOR SALE.

A LARGE assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, STONE, AND QUEENSWARE, comprising Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Chamber Sets, together with almost every article in that line.
20 crates assorted for the Country trade.
6 dozen Flower Pots.
6 ditto Pickle Jars, with covers.

C. LUTTERLOH.
Feb'y 10, 1845. 45tf

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

John B. Kelly *vs.* Roderick Murchison.

Petition for Partition of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Roderick Murchison, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in April next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Carthage, the fourth Monday in January, A. D. 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

A. C. CURRY, *Clk.*
[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 50-6w

JUST RECEIVED,

30 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
2 casks *Pure* French BRANDY,
1 qr. cask Madeira Wine,
25 boxes Cheese,
10 boxes Soda Biscuit. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Dec. 19, 1844. 38tf

NOTICE.

JUST received on consignment, the running works of two four horse Wagons. Also, one four horse Wagon, with cover, &c. complete, ready for the road. All of which are warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and will be sold low for Cash.

Also for sale, two likely young MULES.

JAMES S. GRANT.
Fayetteville, March 10, 1845. 49tf

To Country Merchants.

WHOLESALE HOUSES, BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned, Merchants, Manufacturers and Dealers of the city of BALTIMORE, being fully supplied with

GOODS

In their respective Departments, suited to the *Spring and Summer Trade*, avail themselves of the opportunity afforded through the medium of the Newspapers, to invite Country Merchants to an examination of their several Stocks and Prices.

The superior advantages which this market affords, in many respects, to Country Dealers; the facilities for travelling and transportation, and a disposition on our part to offer every inducement to purchasers, both in terms and prices, will, we hope, attract old and new customers, to whom this invitation is respectfully addressed.

Importers and Dealers in Silk and Fancy Dry Goods.

B. F. Gardner & Co., No. 279 Market st.

Domestic Cotton and Woollen Goods.

John H. Duvall & Co., No. 281 Market st.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Pendleton, Riely & Co.,	No. 277	Market st.	
Whiteley, Gwyn & Co.,	" 243	"	"
Wilkins & Wonn,	" 245	"	"
Pittman, Phillips & Co.,	" 256	"	"
Hopkins & Hall,	" 258	"	"
Winchester, Irwin & Co.,	" 294	"	"
Davidson & Sanders,	" 298	"	"
Easter & Co., corner of Hanover st.	" 259	"	"
Bayne, Latham & Co.,	No. 6	Hanover, near Market st.	
Wyeth & Norris,	No. 249	Market st.	
Sangston & Co.,	" 269	"	"

Dealers in Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets, French Millinery Goods, Ribbons and Fancy Dry Goods.

Salmon & Small, No. 221 Baltimore st., four doors East of Charles st.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Thomas & Co., No. 248 Baltimore st.
B. F. Voss, No. 8 South Charles st.

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.

Cushing & Brother, No. 262 Baltimore st.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Fur, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Tinges & Duvall, No. 279 Market st.
J. Nesbitt, No. 239 Baltimore st., between Charles and Hanover.
James Carey, No. 9 Hanover st., *Commission Merchant.*

Importers of China, Earthenware and Glass.

C. Levering & Clark, No. 118 and 120 Lombard st.
E. M. Kerr & Co., } 250 Market st.
Moses Potter, }

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Coulson & Co., No. 4 South Liberty st.
Stabler & Canby, No. 120 Pratt st. wharf.

Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades, India Rubber Goods, &c.

H. B. Field & Co., No. 225 Baltimore st., next door to Charles st.

Manufacturers of Hats and Caps.

Elmes & Seaver, No. 219 Market st.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, &c.

Shaw, Smith & Co., No. 248 Market st.

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

James C. Sellman, Chapside, near Pratt st. wharf.
William Chesnut, corner of South and Pratt sts.
Wm. Crawford, Jr., Commerce st.
David Hays, Exchange Place.
Chas. F. Pitt, No. 14 Commerce st., *Agent for Tin Plate, Druggists' Glassware, White Lead, Ground Spices, Chocolate, &c.*

Coach Manufacturer.

Richard Bishop, No. 79 Fayette st.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Howell & Brothers, No. 247 Baltimore st.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, Military & Fancy Goods.

Canfield & Brother, 227 Baltimore st., corner of Charles.

Importer and Dealer in German, French and English Fancy Goods, Clocks, Jewelry, Cutlery, Combs, Brushes and Fancy Hardware.

Jacob Trust, No. 312 Baltimore st.

Manufacturers of Furniture, and Importers and Dealers in Upholstery Goods, Hardware, Glue, Mahogany, Lumber and all Cabinet Makers' Materials.

Jno. & Jas. Williams & Co., No. 58 South st.

Manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture, and Dealers in Mahogany, Hair Cloth, Glue and all other Cabinet Materials.

Hiss & Austen, No. 112 Fayette street.

Commission Merchants for the sale of all kinds of Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco.

Jacob Heald & Co., No. 58 South Gay st.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufacturers.

Boyd & Chappell, No. 121 Pratt st. wharf, corner of Hollingsworth st.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Window Glass, White Lead, Paints, Glue, &c.

H. J. & C. J. Baker, No. 2 North Liberty st.

Patapsco Steam Candle and Lard Oil Factory, Canton.

Hancock & Mann, *Manufacturers of Lard Oil, Adamantine and Diaphne Candles,* No. 3 Commerce st.

Biscuit and Cracker Bakers.

Holden & Co., corner of Lombard and Gay sts., opposite the Custom House.

Commission Paper Dealers and Manufacturers.

Turner, Wheelwright & Mudge, No. 2 South Charles st., second door from Baltimore st.

THE undersigned, Proprietors of BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL, Monument Square, Baltimore, respectfully unite in the above invitation to Country Merchants and others, pledging ourselves to do all in our power to render our House an agreeable "Home."

ZENAS BARNUM and
ANDREW McLAUGHLIN,
Surviving Partners of the late David Barnum.
Baltimore, Feb'y 26, 1845. 49-3w

☞ The names *Baltimore* and *Market* designate the same street.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE SUSANNAH LONG has left my bed and board without my consent: This is, therefore, to notify all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting—not even for necessaries, as a sufficient support has already been provided and set apart for her separate use.

EDWARD T. LONG.
Richmond County, March 1, 1845. 48-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received his late purchases of seasonable Goods, from Philadelphia and New York, such as fine dress silks, alpacas, crape de-pe-rens, muslin-de-lains and fine prints, worsted and thibet shawls, silk scarfs, crape lace, (white, black and blue,) gymp and gymp cord, white and black dress goods, mourning crapes, extra fine hair pins, with a variety of head ornaments, long white party gloves, kid and beaver do.

Also, gentlemen's fine black and fancy cassimeres, fine black and blue cloths, best quality of coat trimmings, together with a general assortment of such articles as are usually kept in dry goods stores, which will be sold as low as can be found elsewhere.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
South-west corner of market square.
Feb'y 11, 1845. 45tf

Also, 120 bags rio coffee,
10 hhds. molasses,
6 ditto sugar,
8 tons iron.

With nails, trace chains, hay forks, spades and shovels, pots, ovens, skillets and spades, indigo, madder, epsom salts, copperas, Collins' turpentine axes, cut broad iron, a fine assortment of saddles, cheap. Also, Little River osnaburgs and yarns always on hand at manufacturer's prices. J. D. W.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 21st January last, a negro man named BILL, about 20 or 21 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, rather stout built, and of a copper color, with thick lips, and a small scar on his left cheek. The above reward will be given, if caught in this county, or Ten Dollars, if taken up in any other county and lodged in Jail, or delivered at my Plantation, 6 miles East of Fayetteville.

ARCH'D HOLMES.
March 10, 1845. 49tf

Notice to Timber Getters.

THE Subscriber wishes to contract for JUNIPER, ASH, WHITE OAK, and PITCH or YELLOW PINE LOGS, measuring in length from 20 to 40 feet. The Juniper and Ash not to be less than 12 inches in diameter at the small end, and the White Oak and Pine to *square* from 12 to 15 inches when sawed.

P. K. DICKINSON.
Wilmington, Feb'y 19, 1845. 47-4w

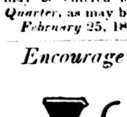
NOTICE.

JUST received, in addition to my former Stock of GOODS,—

15 bbls. prime New Orleans MOLASSES,
2 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 fine large sacks Salt.

Also, French Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Tenerife and Madeira Wine. All of which will be sold low for *Cash*.

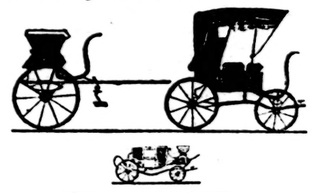
JAMES S. GRANT.
March 4, 1845. 48tf



THE next Session of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's School will commence on the 1st of March. The Scholastic year, as heretofore announced, consists of nine months, from the 15th of October to the 15th of July, being two Sessions of 4½ months each. The next *Quarter*, however, will extend to the 15th May—and after that time Pupils may be entered for any portion of the remaining *Quarter*, as may be convenient.

February 25, 1845. 47-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the U. States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, January 29, 1845.

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

Wm. Johnson *vs.* George W. Maske.

EXECUTION LEVIED ON DEFENDANT'S LAND.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, George W. Maske, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, and the Land levied on will be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*
[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 48-6w

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry,

A COMPOUND Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, the best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of consumption.

A THOUSAND CURES, in cases deemed utterly hopeless, have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled "Nature's own Prescription," being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever diseases of the lungs prevail.

☞ Sold by Isaac Butts, 32 Ann street, New York, and at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 22, 1844. 39tf

ALMANACS.

TURNER & HUGHES', and Farmers' and Planter's, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

JACKSON JOHNSON



HAS on hand at the Wagon Yard, FOR HIRE, HORSES AND BUGGIES.

Also,

Has a TWO-HORSE CONVEYANCE, with a view of accommodating persons wishing passage to any of the neighboring Towns. 30tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF there be a pleasure on earth which superior beings cannot enjoy, and one which they might also envy men the possession of, it is the power of relieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of rescuing thousands from misery to those who possess it. What an amount of suffering has been relieved, and what a still greater amount of suffering has been prevented, by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla! The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

NANTUCKET, Mass., 8th mo. 31, 1844.

A. B. & D. Sands: Esteemed Friends—Although an entire stranger to you, I do not feel at liberty any longer to defer the acknowledgment of a great indebtedness to you for your invaluable Sarsaparilla, which has been the means, under a kind Providence, of my inexpressible relief. I am also urged to this acknowledgment by reflecting, that by my humble testimony hundreds of sufferers, miserable as I have been, may be induced to try this remedy, and experience a cure as speedy and happy as mine. For ten years I have been suffering under a Scrofulous affection of the Bones in my head, and during a great part of this time, my pain and sufferings were so severe, that but for a reliance on the Great Disposer of events, I should have desired, and much preferred death itself. At different periods during my sickness, twenty pieces of bone have been taken from my head in various ways, besides all my upper teeth, and the entire upper jaw, rendering the mastication of food quite impossible. After expending about six hundred dollars for medical aid, I had recourse to your justly celebrated Sarsaparilla, and within the last three months the use of twelve bottles has, with the most beneficial operation, completely arrested the disease; the healing process is going forward, and I am rapidly approaching to a perfect cure. Being extremely anxious that others laboring under similar complaints, may have the advantage of my experience, I shall be most happy at any time to communicate to them or to you, such further and more minute particulars as may be desired. Please accept assurances of my great obligation and regard.

BENJAMIN M. HUSSEY.

NANTUCKET, 9th mo. 3d, 1844.

A. B. & D. Sands: Respected Friends—Benjamin M. Hussey is a person of perfect respectability; his statement in relation to the wonderful effects of your Sarsaparilla upon him, may be implicitly relied upon. His case here is considered a very extraordinary one, and the cure altogether is such as to entitle the Sarsaparilla to be ranked as a great blessing to the human family, and we consider it as such.

Yours with true regard,
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
Cashier of the Pacific Bank, Nantucket.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,
79 Fulton street, N. Y.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 per bottle—Six bottles for $5.

☞ Sold by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 8, 1845. 45tf

PETERS' PILLS.

A Public Blessing.

THESE PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended to all those persons who are afflicted with any kind of chronic or lingering complaint, as there is no medicine before the public which has so natural and happy an effect upon the system in correcting the stomach and liver and to the formation of healthy chyle, and thereby purifying the blood.

They are acknowledged by the hundreds and thousands who are using them to be not only the most mild and pleasant in their operation, but the most perfectly innocent, safe and efficient medicine ever offered to the public. Those who once make a trial of these Pills never afterward feel willing to be without them, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering with this distressing complaint, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects. One single dose of the Pills, taken as soon as the headache is felt coming, will cure it in an hour entirely.

As a remedy in summer and bowel complaint, they display their wonderful powers to admiration, and are far superior to any thing in use for those complaints.

In Dyspepsia and Liver complaint they stand unrivalled.

Many have been cured in a few weeks after having suffered under the dreadful complaint for years.

In habitual costiveness they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pill ever brought before the public, and one 50 cent box will establish their surprising virtues and place them beyond the reach of doubt in the estimation of every individual.

They are invaluable in nervous and hypocondriacal affections, loss of appetitite, and all complaints to which females alone are subject.

They are mild in their action and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose. They may be taken by persons of any age, and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritability, and invariably produce sound health.

Upwards of three hundred and seventy thousand boxes of these inestimable pills have been sold within 12 months in three States alone, and more than three times the same quantity in other States.

As an anti-bilious medicine no family should be without them. A single trial of them is more satisfactory than a thousand certificates.

Price 50 cents per box with full directions.

☞ Be careful and inquire for Peters' Vegetable Pills.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. Also, Peters's Worm, Cough, and Cordial LOZENGES. *July* 15, 1844.—15tf

SIGN OF THE BIG  SHOE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his customers, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, at his old Stand, two doors East of David Shaw's Confectionary. He has on hand a large assortment of **SHOES**, coarse and fine, made of the best materials, and by as good workmen as there are in Fayetteville.

A deduction of 10 per cent. will be made on all work, where the cash is paid on delivery of the article.

He returns his thanks for the liberal share of patronage he has received, and hopes for a continuance of the public favor.

MENDING done as usual.

JOHN SILLBAN.
February 15, 1845. 48-tf

Teacher Wanted.

THE citizens of Carver's Creek are anxious to engage the services of an experienced Teacher; and any person with the proper qualifications and recommendations, would do well to apply. A liberal salary will be given. Address the Postmaster at Westbrook's P. O., Bladen county, N. C.
February 25, 1845. 48-6w

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 14 cents, cash.
October 1, 1843. 42tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

Solomon Townsend, Adm'r of Gilbert Townsend, dec'd., *vs.* Richmond Townsend, David Townsend, John H. Townsend, Charity Townsend.

PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*
[Pr. adv. $3 00.] 46-6w

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA.—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price, $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT. A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Scratic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY.—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price 50 cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.
January 18, 1843. 38-tf

A Whig Collector.—It is with great pleasure, and not altogether without pride, that we point the attention of our readers to the following evidence of honesty and fidelity in the discharge of his public duties in an Ex-Collector of the port of New York, removed from office by the late Administration, without notice, and upon no other cause than the suspicion that he was at heart a Whig:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MARCH 5, 1845.

Sir: Your accounts of the customs, embracing, during your official term, nearly fifty millions of dollars, and your accounts for your official emoluments, up to the 7th July, 1844, the period when your official services as Collector terminated, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $3.51 found to be due to you from the United States. I have requested the Collector of New York to pay that sum to your order; which order, having been charged to you, your accounts as Collector of the Port of New York have been this day finally closed on the books of the Treasury.

Very respectfully, J. W. McCULLOH.
To EDWARD CURTIS, Esq.
Late Collector, New York.

The New Postage Law.—The main provisions of this law are as follow:

1. Single letters, i. e. letters weighing half an ounce or less, go 300 miles for *five cents*, and greater distances for ten cents. Every additional half ounce (or part of half an ounce) is considered an additional letter.

2. Newspapers may be sent *by the publishers* thirty miles from the place of publication, free of postage. For greater distances the rates are as heretofore.

3. Printed circulars on cap or letter paper are charged two cents a sheet for all distances.

4. Pamphlets, magazines, &c., two and a half cents for each copy sent of no greater weight than one once; and one cent additional for every additional ounce. But no copy exceeding eight ounces in weight can be transmitted. No bound books of any size can be sent by mail.

5. Members of Congress can frank letters, &c., as much as they please, both in session and recess, provided the package does not exceed two ounces.

6. Private mail expresses forbidden on heavy penalties. Persons sending letters by an unlawful mode are made punishable. Any persons *who shall deposite a letter at any place to be carried by unlawful means*, is subject to a fine of fifty dollars for every offence.

CONSULTING WITH A LAWYER.

It happened that a farmer named Bernard, having come to market in Rennes, took it into his head, when his business was accomplished, and there were a few hours of leisure that it would be a capital use of that spare time to consult a lawyer. He had often heard people speak of Mr. Potier de la Germandai, whose reputation was so great that the people thought a suit already gained if he undertook it. Bernard asked for his address, and went immediately to his office in St. Georgie's street.

The clients were numerous, and Bernard had to wait for a long time. At length his turn came, and he was introduced. Mr. Potier de la Germandai pointed him to a chair, laid his spectacles upon his table, and asked what brought him there.

'Pon my word, Squire,' said the farmer, whirling his hat round, 'I heard so much talk about you, that finding myself at leisure in Rennes, I thought I would take advantage of the circumstance, and come and get an *opinion* of you.'

'I thank you for your confidence, my friend,' said M. de la Germandia; but you, of course, have a law suit.

'A law suit! a law suit, indeed!! I hold them in utter abomination; and more than that, Peter Bernard never had a dispute with any man living.'

'Then you wish to settle some estate, or divide the property among the family.'

'Beg pardon, Squire, my family and I never had any property to divide; we all eat from the same dish, as the saying is.'

'It's about some contract for the purchase or sale of something?'

'Not at all; I am not rich enough to purchase anything, nor so poor as to sell what I have.'

'What then do you want of me?' asked the astonished lawyer.

'What do I want! Why I told you at first Squire, I come for an opinion, for which I will pay, of course, as I am in Rennes now at leisure, and it is necessary to profit by the circumstance.'

M. de la Germandai took pen and paper and asked the countryman his name.

'Peter Bernard,' answered he, happy indeed, that he had succeeded in making himself understood.

'Your age?'

'Thirty years, or thereabout!'

'Your profession?'

'My profession? Oh, ah, yes—that is, what do I do. Oh, I am a farmer.'

The lawyer wrote two lines, folded up the paper, and gave it to his client.

'Is it done already,' cried Barnard; 'Very well, that's right. There is no time to get rusty here, as they say. How much do you charge for this opinion, Squire?'

'Three francs.'

Barnard paid without disputing, made a grand scrape with his foot and went out delighted with having profited by the occasion.'

When arrited home, it was already four o'clock. The jaunt had fatigued him and he went into the house for some repose.

Meantime his grass had been out four days, and was completely dried, and one of his lads came to ask whether he should get it in at once.

'Not this evening,' said Mrs. Bennard, who had but just joined her husband; it would be too bad to set the people at work so late an hour, when the hay can be got in to-morrow just as well.'

The lad urged that there might be a change in the weather, that every thing was in order, and the people were doing nothing.

Mrs. Benard said the wind seemed to be in the right quarter for fair weather, and they would not get the work done before dark that night.

Bernard listened gravely to these advocates, without knowing how to decide between them, when he suddenly recollected the paper he had received from the lawyer.

'Stop a minute,' cried he, 'I have got an opinion. It is from a famous lawyer, and cost me three fancs. This will settle the matter. Here, Therese, come tell us what it says; you can read all kinds of writing, even the lawyer's.

Mrs. Bernard took the paper and with some little difficulty read these lines:

'Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day.'

'That's it, cried Bernard, as if he had received sudden light on the subject. 'Make haste with the wagon, the girls and boys, and let us get the hay in.'

His wife offered some more objections, but Bernard declared that he was not going to pay three francs for an opinion, and then not follow it; so he set the example, and led all hands to the field, and they did not return to the house until all the hay was in the barn.

The event seemed to prove the sagacity of Bernard's movement, for the weather changed in the night. A terrible storm came on, and the next morning the stream had overflowed its bank, and swept off every particle of new mown grass. The hay harvest of every other farmer in the neighborhood was utterly destroyed. Bernard alone saved his hay.

The first experiment gave him such confidence in the opinion of the lawyer, that ever after he adopted it as a rule of conduct and became, thanks to his order and diligence, one of the richest farmers in the country. He never forgot the service which M. de la Germandai had rendered him, and he brought every year to that lawyer, a pair of good fat chickens; and he was in the habit of saying to his neighbors, when they were talking of the lawyers, that next to the commands of God and the church, the most profitable thing in the world was a lawyer's *opinion*.

The Inaugural Address was conveyed from the Relay House to Cumberland, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles, in the short space of five hours and twenty-five minutes—being at the rate of nearly 33 miles per hour.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

One of the worst features connected with the new administration is the appointment of the Standing Committees of the Senate. The nomination of Mr. Allen, of Ohio, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, ought to give offence to every Senator in Congress, whether of the one party or the other. It was the very worst selection that could possibly have been made in all the Senate. Mr. Allen has neither temper or intelligence to qualify him for the position. His whole public life has been that of a brawling, levelling, Jacobin politician. His speeches have committed him against every tongue, kindred and people under the sun, whose opinions were not of the ultra school of politics. Against England, the Government with whom we are brought into closest contact, Mr. Allen is perfectly rabid, almost as much so, as the member of Congress, from Indiana, (Mr. Kennedy) who came into Congress declaring that he inherited an unconquerable prejudice against England. This is the sort of Statesmanship that hereafter is to preside over the Committee of Foreign Affairs in the Senate of the United States. Lewis Cass is to be summoned to the Committee rooms by William Allen; and Mr. Huger, of S. C. we suppose, is to be a sort of under Secretary to the Senator from Ohio. Mr. Archer is retained upon the Committee. Mr. Woodbury passes naturally to the head of the Committee of Finance, the post that properly belongs to him. Mr. Ashley, of Arkansas, is placed at the head of the Judiciary Committee, and Daniel Webster and Mr. Berrien at very near the tail!

Haywood, of N. C., is Chairman of the Committee on Commerce to lead off Huntington, Dix, Johnson of Md., and Sevier!—This is any thing but complimentary to Messrs. Dix and Sevier, either of whom have double the capacity and experience of the foppish and flippant Senator from North Carolina.

Fairfield, of Maine, too, is at the head of the Naval Committee, with such men as McDuffie and John M. Clayton at its tail.

Niles, too, is at the head of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and is physically and intellectually unfitted for the place.

Upon the whole, it seems to us that the Vice President, in the selection of his Cabinet, has placed the weakest men of the minority in the most important positions.

We know that the Senate is so constituted as to make it difficult to select the ablest man of the body to preside over the Committees. The minority have no claims to the first places, but in this fact we find all the more reason for taking the ablest men of the majority for the most important posts. It is bad enough that such men as Webster, Evans, Huntington, Phelps, Simmons, Bates, Dayton, the Claytons, Pearce, Johnson, of Md., Archer, Mangum, Crittenden and Morehead, Corwin, Barrow, Greene, Jarnagin, Johnson, of La., and other able men should be thrown into the back ground, but quite too bad that the ablest men of the dominant party should also fall with them.

The Vice President, we know, had but a small material to work upon, when Buchanan and Walker were withdrawn for the Cabinet, but, small as it was, he could have done better than he has done.

The selections made, however, will have one good effect, and that is to show the country the grand aggregate of talent upon the Whig side of the Senate Chamber, contrasted with the intellectual inferiority upon the other side. The Whigs are to be out voted by the Locofocos, but the triumph of mind will be with those who are great in every thing but numbers.

Mr. Dallas, in the choice of this Committee, has shown himself entirely unfitted for the place he occupies as the presiding officer of the body. He either has no wisdom to fill his place properly, or is disposed to show himself the master spirit of the radical democracy of the country.—*N. Y. Express.*

New York Cor. of the Nat. Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1845.

The local elections in the principal counties of our State indicate a remarkable Whig gain and a large falling-off in the Locofoco and Abolition vote. The Whigs will have a large majority of Supervisors for the first time since 1839. Some good, at least, is likely to grow out of the evils which the Abolitionists of New York, under the instigation of Mr. Birney, have succeeded in inflicting upon the country at large. The political importance of that party has been utterly destroyed by their course at the late Presidential election. They are now spoken of only with execration and contempt, and present developments show that their force has been reduced till it is no longer formidable. The honest men of the party feel that they have been deluded and swindled by the trading politicians among their active leaders, by following whom they have betrayed the very principles for which they were battling. Mr. Birney's impotent attempt to justify his inconsistent course only excites derision and redoubled denunciation. He may be regarded as politically extinct. His influence in this State is at an end.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

General Almonte is still here, and will not leave the city till he has had instructions from his Government. I have no doubt of the truth of the rumor that Mr. Packenham has forwarded to the Mexican Government through Mr. Almonte, a remonstrance against the continuance by that Government of the practice of licensing privateers in time of war. It will be the policy of this Government and of Great Britain and of France, indeed of all Christendom, to discountenance privateering in any future wars, and, indeed, to treat it as piracy. Even Texas, aware of this fact, annulled all the letters of marque and reprisal heretofore issued by her against Mexico, and Mexico must necessarily follow her example and renounce the practice, or she will incur the disapprobation of all Christendom.

In case of a war between the U. States and Mexico, which, however, is not likely to happen, the privateersmen, sailing under Mexican authority, will, unless bona fide Mexican, be swung off the yard-arm as pirates whenever caught.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The Senate was in session nearly four hours yesterday, the most of which time was with closed doors on Executive business. A large number of nominations, chiefly of revenue officers, &c., and those reported on from the Committee on Commerce, were confirmed. The only nominations rejected were those of John H. Prentiss as Marshal of the Northern District of New York—(this appointment had been paragraphed as confirmed)—and the nomination of William Shaler to be Consul at Hong Kong, China. Previous to the adjournment on yesterday, the Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the vote on the resolution offered by Mr. Berrien in secret session, on the 11th instant, which is here appended.

The Senate, it is generally understood, will adjourn to-day *sine die*.

In Executive Session, March 11, 1845.

Mr. Berrien submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That in executing the authority conferred by the joint resolution of Congress entitled "A joint resolution for the annexation of Texas to the United States," the President of the United States will best conform to the provisions of the Constitution by resorting to the treaty-making power, for the purpose of accomplishing the objects of that resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to lay before the President of the United States a copy of this resolution.

March 11, 1845.

Mr. McDuffie moved to lay the above resolution on the table, which passed in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Cass, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Haywood, Huger, Johnson of Lou., Lewis, McDuffie, Niles, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Sturgeon, Woodbury—23.

Nays—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Thomas Clayton, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Md., Mangum, Morehead, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—20.

It will be seen, by the letter of our Washington correspondent, that President Polk has already brought several of the Tyler office-holders to the block. The decapitation, so the rumor runs, is now to go on with vigor.

In this work of proscription, or renovation, as Mr. Polk calls it, we have no part.—That the Tyler men,—whom the late acting President called into the public service, for their personal support of him,—would be generally removed, to give place to genuine Locofocos, was expected as a matter of course, as soon as the success of Mr. Polk was ascertained. That in a majority of cases these Tyler men, who literally crawled into offices, should be turned out, honest men of all parties were agreed; and that what good men who are found with them, should go too, on the ground that they are caught in bad company, will surprise no one. The selection for the War Department, of Mr. Marcy, was an indication that the work of turn-out was to be thorough. He it was that called, in the Senate of the United States, the public offices the spoils of party, and proclaimed that "to the victors belonged the spoils." In selecting the author of this sentiment, Mr. Polk, in effect, declared he intended to make his practice conform to the sentiment.

We have nothing to do in the work—and nothing to say, except to admit, that, as party spirit now works, the people expect "rotation in office," and require that a man elected by a party, as Mr. Polk says he was, will fill the offices with his own partizans. Whether the public good is subserved by this course, is scarcely open to consideration.—The practice is so fixed as forbid that it should be considered. Besides the changes in the public offices have of late years been so frequent, and so many incompetent men have been called into the public service, that it is a matter of doubt, whether, in the mass, worse men could be in office than are now in.

We stand by, then, as indifferent spectators, and see this putting one man out and another in, without lamenting the fate of the loser or rejoicing at the fortune of the gainer. The time may come when the people will see the evil of the longing after office, and the vices which the system of "spoils" engenders—and when that time comes, we shall be approaching to the example of the better days of the Republic, when honesty, capability and faithfulness to the Constitution only could recommend a man to public office, and was sure to keep him in it.

Baltimore Patriot.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The election of Gen. Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate in place of James Buchanan, will be rather a damper at Washington. Cameron is Tariff up to the hub, and in favor of the Land Distribution. Nearly all the Whigs voted for him. He received on the last ballot, 44 Whig, 16 Loco, and 7 Native votes. The following were the ballots:—

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Geo. W. Woodward,	54	43	55	56	55
Simon Cameron,	11	24	43	55	67
Scattering,	52	56	33	22	6

The Harrisburg Correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* (Loco) says:

"The result has created *surprise, regret* and *indignation*. * * * * In my letter of this afternoon, I indulged in no comment upon the extraordinary occurrences of to-day. I acknowledge myself lost and bewildered, as well as disappointed beyond all measure. I know not how to treat them with that severity they seem to deserve, nor will I attempt that which should command, and doubtless will, the attention of older heads.

"Fifty-five Democrats stood by the nominee of the party with unflinching firmness, but it did little good. The whole Whig and Native strength was arrayed against them, urged on by a desire to break down our party organization; and intrigue has again prospered to our mortification and regret.

"It is well understood that Mr. Cameron has pledged himself to support all the principal Whig measures—the Tariff of '42 *as it is*—the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands, &c. &c.; and it is said, that he is pledged against Texas. The latter is not known, but the two former *are positively*. I have it from the lips of Mr. Sullivan, a Whig, who stated to me that his friends would have gone for Woodward had he been found to entertain opinions as favorable to their measures as Mr. Cameron, but that Mr. W. declined answering their letters. Mr. Cameron's answers on the two first questions were not to be mistaken—his notions, said Mr. Sullivan, are thoroughly Whig."

The Virginia Locofocos say that Tennessee is doing very well. She did not even vote for Mr. Polk, her own citizen, and yet she has the President, the Postmaster General, and the Consul to Liverpool! The largest fish in the sea of spoils!—*Alex. Gaz.*

Texas in Maine.—On the 4th of March there was quite a jollification among the locofocos at Augusta, the capitol of Maine, where the legislature was and is sitting. They must have had a good time, especially those of them who were rather late in coming into the Texas movement, with the more knowing of their party. They must have been edified by the speech of Daniel Coney Esq., who being called upon said, that he would respond to the call by giving a sentiment in reference to "the miraculous and astounding change which had come over the spirit of the Texas dream," since the news of its Annexation had been announced in Maine "Why" (said the cruel, cruel speaker,) "within these last ten days, a meeting of the friends of Texas, and of Milton Brown's Resolution was called, in this place, and the County Court House was sufficiently large to accommodate them. But no sooner had the passage of those same resolutions—together with some strengthening amendments, reached our ears, than an illumination of the Capitol was deemed necessary, and its capacious walls were scarcely able to contain the friends of Texas, who had come in at the eleventh hour."

This was "wormwood," as Hamlet said; but Major W. R. Smith was yet more bitter. Alluding to the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and other locofocos of that State, on Texas question, he gave, as a toast, "Texas twaddlers"; with this distich:—

"There were some men of our State,
And they were wond'rous wise—
They jump'd into a bramble bush,
And scratch'd out all their eyes;
But when they saw their eyes were out,
With all their might and main—
They jump'd into *another* bush
And scratched them in again!"

The Return.—Of the numbers who attended the Inauguration we have seen none on whose brow there did not sit, as it appeared to our perception, weariness, disappointment, and, in some cases, disgust. Some probably went with hopes of perferment, and returned in despair. Some felt honorable disgust at the figure made on the occasion by persons, and classes of persons, whose assistance they were willing to receive in the election, but an association with whom they did not fancy now that their services can be dispensed with. The Inaugural dissatisfied many; the Cabinet many more; the pomp, and parade, and ceremonies fell short of their high-wrought expectation, and were felt to be but "vanity and vexation of spirit"—yielding no compensation for the bad lodging, the extortionate prices, the jostling in the crowd, and the fatigue. Exultation for the defeat of Mr. Clay had spent itself before, and patriotism, we dare avouch, whispered in the ear of many a one of them the question, "What have *you*, what has your *country* gained by discarding that experienced statesman, that old public servant, that gallant spirit, who in her darkest hours, was ever that country's safest councillor and ablest defender, to elevate one who has rendered no service beyond a thousand others?"

Tell us frankly, visiters to the Inauguration, did not such thoughts cross your minds sometimes, and did not *conscience*, in the flagging of party spirit, give an answer which you will not avow!—*Richmond Whig.*

Mr. Polk's Successor.—The subjoined paragraph from the Washington Globe has its own significance:

"We know that the people of Texas understand their interests well, and will take the surest measures for the permanent establishment of their freedom, independence, happiness, greatness, and glory. The State will manifest her sovereignty, independence, and equality with the States of the Union and the nations of the earth, by her Senators and Representatives in Congress, and *by her participation in Executive trusts*, IN DUE TIME CROWNED BY HOLDING THE MOST EXALTED OF ALL—THE CHIEF MAGISTRACY OF THE UNION."

Among the results "having their origin in the councils of Generals Jackson and Houston" was it agreed upon that one should be the elevation of Houston to the Presidency of the United States! General Jackson's power to make Presidents has been demonstrated—and very signally. He has made some out of less available materials than the hero of San Jacinto.—*Baltimore American.*

Mr. Polk and the Empire Club.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial writes as follows:

The "Empire" and "White Eagle" Clubs, headed by Captain Rynders, repaired on the 7th inst. to the White House to congratulate Mr. Polk on his election. They marched with banners and music to the very door, and were introduced by Rynders, each by name. They then recorded their names (such as could write) in the book of visiters. A person familiar with the Police records of New York says that eight of them whom he knew had been indicted for various crimes in New York, and all of them convicted. Three had been indicted for murder; one had served out his time for manslaughter; five for "watch stuffing," or burning, or theft. Conspicuous on the book is Jewell's name, the man who was tried for the murder of Louba, the watchman. They were very politely received by Mr. Polk, and afterwards proceeded to the railroad cars to return home, preparatory to the Spring election. Mike Walsh, who is here, says that the President may do as he pleases about speaking to these men, but he won't suffer them to speak to him.

The United States and the Argentine Republic.—In the Message of Gov. Rosas to the Buenos Ayrean Chambers, on the 1st of January, is the following passage in regard to the seizure by Captain Voorhees, of the United States frigate Congress, of part of the Argentine squadron:

"The Government asked from the Special Agent of the United States prompt explanation and complete satisfaction for such serious offences. It is gratifying to me to inform you that the official assurances given by the Special Agent, reprehending as rash and deplorable the proceedings of the aggressor, have been reiterated by the Charge d'Affaires and by the Commodore of the United States squadron on the Brazil and River Plate stations. The blockade so arbitrarily and violently interrupted by this aggression has been re-established. The Government, to whom they made explicit declarations in a spirit of expressive benevolence, has viewed with esteem in this act of justice and friendship an unequivocal proof of an honorable and neutral line of conduct. It has ordered the Argentine Minister at Washington to demand from the Government of the United States complete satisfaction and reparation. It confidently expects to obtain them, both from the perfect friendship subsisting between the two countries, and by the spirit of justice with which that enlightened Cabinet is actuated."

Hon. George Bancroft said in a political address published in 1843—"We may demand the instant abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and should assist free labor to recover its right in the capital of the country."

FOREIGN.

22 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The steamer arrived at Boston yesterday, by which we have advices up to March 4th.

We have the Queen's speech, and important alterations are proposed in the Tariff by Sir Robert Peel.

On the night of the 3d, Mr. Roebuck, in the House of Commons, asked Sir Robert Peel for full information regarding the present state of negotiations with the United States Government on the Oregon question, justifying his question by the recent proceedings in the American House of Representatives. Sir Robert, in reply, refused to give the information required, stating that her Majesty's Ministers had not to deal with the House of Representatives in the matter.

India and China.—The news by the Overland mail is of more importance and interest than has been brought for some months. The Punjaub is again in commotion. A revolution broke out; and Heera Singh, the Rajah, and Jella Pundit, have been killed.

A revolution had taken place also in Nepaul. The Rajah had promised to abdicate in favor of his son. When the time came, he refused; on which the son, assisted by some chiefs, deposed him. The new rajah is only 17 years old, and an idiot. The Government would be compelled to interfere. The war, however, was expected to be one of diplomacy rather than of arms.

A letter from Macao, published in the Handelsblad, gives an account of the overflowing of rivers in the North of China, before which the European inundations that have been recorded during the last few years, shrink into relative insignificance.

On the shores of the Yellow Sea the phenomenon took the character of a second deluge. Whole provinces, with populations respectively larger than some of the second class kingdoms of Europe, were almost entirely submerged. The retreat of the waters left corpses in thousands. Touching episodes are given as pictures of this awful calamity. On the river Yauge-Tse were found large floating casks, which, when examined, were discovered to contain the bodies of young children, whose mothers, when all hope for themselves was gone, had committed them to these floating arks, as a last slender chance of salvation.

Upwards of seventeen millions of human beings, escaped from the inundation, have poured themselves over the adjacent provinces, beggard of all things and crying for bread.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, March 3.

Our Cotton market has had a very animated appearance since Friday last. Prices had an upward tendency, yet though in some instances an advance of ⅛d per lb. has been realized, we cannot quote the advance as general. On Saturday the sales amounted to 11,500 bales, of which 5000 were to speculators; and to-day 10,000 bales have changed hands; of which, however, 4000 were also to speculators. The sales to-day comprise 1000 Surat, 2¼ to 3⅛d; 200 Pernams, 5¾d; 300 Egyptian, 5¾d to 7⅛d; and the remainder American, 3½d to 5⅛d.

The import of Cotton during the past month amounts to 128,162 bales, of which 106,140 are American, and since the 1st January to 303,900 bales, of which 255,052 are American, against 199,058 bales received in the first two months of last year, of which 160,543 were American, and against 207,758 bales in 1843, of which 182,398 were American. The stock of Cotton now held here amounts to 787,840 bales, of which 536,590 are American, against 624,320 bales held at this date last year, of which 431,390 were American, and against 445,520 bales in 1843, of which 258,560 were American.

The average quantity taken weekly from this Port for consumption since the 1st January amounts to 30,170 bales, of which 24,000 have been American. The average weekly delivery during last year was 25,400 bales, of which 20,090 were American. The sales of the past month have been large, the continued in Manchester of a great demand for both Goods and Yarns, together with the yet moderate prices ruling for the raw material, having given confidence to consumers, and the opinion prevailing here, owing to the comparative falling off in the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports of America, that Planters will this year keep back from market a considerable proportion of their crops, having encouraged speculators also to buy freely.

Tobacco is without alteration in price.

NEW YORK, March 19.

The commercial news by the *Cambria* is considered favorable. The reported rise in cotton produced an unusual degree of animation in our stock market to-day, and prices very generally advanced. There was an immediate advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. on yesterday's prices in cotton.

General Almonte, the Mexican Minister, arrived at Barnum's City Hotel last night from Washington, and left this morning for New York, where he is to take passage for home, having closed his mission on account of the admission of Texas.

Baltimore Patriot.

The New Orleans Picayune says that the Mexican Consul in that city has received instructions to close the Consulate in New Orleans, and that he intends doing so before the close of the month.

A Family.—A correspondent of the New Haven Courier, writing from the village of Leesville, gives the following account of a Connecticut family:

"But the most interesting thing about Leesville is, that it is the birthplace of the 'fourteen daughters.' To say 'the fourteen daughters,' or 'one of the fourteen daughters,' would require no explanation here, or in any part of Middlesex county, but with you it may not be quite so plain. I will explain. In the largest and most commodious house in the village resides a Mr. Whitmore, (I forget his Christian name,) who is the father of *fourteen* daughters. He never had a son. Twelve of the daughters have been married, and are now living. What is a little singular, every one of the daughters were married in regular rotation; that is, the oldest one first, and so on. The father was heard jokingly to remark: 'I will have no picking in my family; you must take them as they come.' The daughters have ever sustained a high reputation for their many virtues and good qualifications, and make as exemplary wives as dutiful daughters. All the twelve married respectable worthy men, and have been peculiarly blest in the marriage relation. When the last child was born Mr. Whitmore was so disappointed that it was not a son, he wept like a child. Although the old gentleman was not blessed with a son, he has many *grandsons*, and will probably have scores of them. The two daughters that have died quietly repose side by side in the neat burying-ground of the village.

A Profitable State Prison.—The profits of the Connecticut State Prison from Oct. 1, 1837, to December 31, 1844, seven years and three months, have been $103,146 48. Of this amount a large portion was paid to the State, and absorbed in its expenses, to the relief of the tax-payers.

SUPREME COURT.

The Court adjourned on Wednesday last, having been in session 80 days, and delivered Opinions in ninety-five cases. Since our last Report, the following have been delivered:—*Raleigh Register.*

By Ruffin, C. J., in State v. Harris, from Person, declaring that there is no error in the judgment of the Superior Court. Also, in Hughes v. King, from Cherokee, reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in State, to use of Jordan v. Poole, from Pasquotank, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Collins v. Benbury, from Chowan, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Summers v. Flowers, from Iredell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Smith v. Brittain, in Equity, from Buncombe; decree for plaintiff. Also, in Attorney General on relation of Gillespie v. Mebane *et als.* from Guilford; reversing the judgment. Also, in Thompson v. Newlin, Ex., from Orange; affirming the decree. Also, in Tucker v. Tucker, from Stokes; reversing the judgment below. Also, in State v. Rives, from Northampton; affirming the judgment of the Superior Court.

By Daniel, J., in Waugh v. Hampton, from Surry, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Trice v. Turrentine, from Orange, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Wilkinson v. Gilchrist, from Richmond, dismissing the appeal. Also, in Dudley, Ex. v. Oliver, from Jones; reversing the judgment below. Also, in Jones, Adm. v. Oliver, in Equity, from Carteret; declaring, 1st. That the remainder over is not too remote; 2d. That the husband is not next of kin to his wife; 3d. That the children of a deceased Brother do not come in equally under the description of *next of kin*, with the surviving Brother and Sister; 4th. That the Aunt of the Testator's wife, being her next of kin, is entitled equally with the relations of the husband and in exclusion of children of deceased Uncles and Aunts. Also, in *dem. ex dem.* Brantley v. Whitaker, from Halifax; affirming the judgment below.

By Nash, J., in State v. Newsum, from Cumberland, declaring that there is error in the judgment below. Also, in State v. Clarissa, from Pasquotank, declaring that the indictment ought not to be sustained. Also, in Williamson v. Dickens, from Person, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Nance v. Elliott, in Equity, from Randolph; dismissing the bill. Also, in Cowles v. Buchanan, in Equity, from Surry; dismissing the bill. Also, in Hyman, Ex'r. v. Gaskins, from Edgecombe; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Leigh, Adm. v. Smith and others, in Equity, from Northampton; decree for Plaintiff.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1845.

The subject of mesmerism is still attracting a good deal of attention here, and, from the numerous advertisements of lecturers which appear in our journals, it is evident that inquiry is seriously and widely awakened. A young French surgeon, named Bodinier, who has recently established himself in this city, has done much towards conciliating the good opinion of the most intelligent portion of the community towards the new science. Regarding it as the ally of medicine, and in the light of a curative agency he has resorted to it only as a means of depriving difficult surgical operations of their terror, and of assuaging pain. I gave you an account some weeks since of the extirpation of a tumor by him in the presence of our first physicians—the patient being in the mesmeric sleep, and exhibiting no sign of emotion at the application of the knife. Another case more remarkable has taken place within a day or two, in which Dr. Bodinier won new laurels. An operation, which, it was admitted by some of the most eminent members of the faculty, could not be performed in the normal state of the patient without producing death, was successfully brought to a conclusion by the aid of mesmerism, the subject evincing no sign whatever of suffering, but, on being awakened, complaining that she had been roused from the sweetest slumber which she had enjoyed for a long while. This case was also witnessed by distinguished physicians, who, sceptical before, were now convinced that there "must be something in it." These two cases seem to be the "town talk" at present.

A MAN KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

We learn by a gentleman who came passenger last evening on the steamer Princess, from Baton Rouge, that the large male elephant of Messrs. Hopkins & Co's menagerie, on Saturday morning killed the person who had been for some length of time employed to take charge of it. It appears that the two elephants and a camel had been sent in advance of the other animals, en route for Clinton, the female elephant and the camel chained together. When about four miles from Baton Rouge, the male elephant refused to cross a small bridge, the keeper, who was on foot, procured a horse, (one which the elephant was not accustomed to) for the purpose of driving it over, and in attempting to mount, the horse shyed, and threw the man in the road. The elephant immediately rushed upon him, caught him upon his tusks, and threw him forty or fifty feet in the air, which was repeated a great number of times, the tusks frequently passing through his body. It then carried the body from the road towards the woods, tossing it in the air, at intervals, until it fell between two fallen trees, which saved it from further violence. The infuriated animal then returned to the road, where the female elephant and camel had been chained to a tree by another keeper, and rushed upon them, his tusks passing through the camel, knocking down the female and breaking the chain in two. The enraged animal then made off towards the woods, carrying the camel by its trunk, and throwing it at intervals in the air with its tusks. The other portion of the caravan now coming to the bridge, the elephant returned and made demonstrations of an attack upon it, when fire arms were brought into requisition. A number of shots were fired upon it, but without any effect. Word was then sent to the U. S. garrison, and some thirty or forty of the soldiers were sent to despatch it with their muskets. The neighbors also turned out with their rifles and shot guns, and some fifty or sixty shots were fired into or rather upon him, for the balls were frequently flattened up upon striking, and fell to the ground. At length it was determined upon to send to the garrison for a field piece to despatch him, when one of the keepers procuring a spear, mounted a horse and succeeded in wounding the elephant until he caused it to scream with pain and finally to yield to subjection, when it was driven off with the balance of the animals. This is the same animal which killed one of its keepers some two or three years ago at Algiers, opposite this city, and was only stayed from further mischief after fourteen shots had been fired into it.—*N. O. Bee.*

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are reserved for her future husband.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: The commendation bestowed on those faithful servants, who had immortalized the trust committed to their care, may with propriety be applied to our present excellent Mayor and Board of Aldermen, whose first official act, is the fitting up, with becoming taste, the hitherto too long neglected resting place of the dead. On Saturday last, my curiosity led me to that hallowed spot, and truly my heart leaped for joy, as I beheld the substantial ornamental brick wall now in the progress of building, around the East and North front of the ground, enclosing the sacred remains of many friends and acquaintances, who, long since, I intended to consign to their narrow tomb, and over whose graves I have often wept, as I beheld their ruinous and dilapidated condition, and in too many instances by the unconsciencious, who roamed over them in undisturbed tranquility. Nor was my pleasure in the least abated as I beheld the projected improvements in the interior—the simple—the circular and winding walks and beautifully turfed hill side,—all conspired to make me rejoice and feel grateful that a public spirit had actuated our new Board of Aldermen, and that this ancient and venerable place, "where graves have yawn'd, and most given up their dead," was about to be beautified and adorned in christian and becoming manner. Well done, good and faithful servants! long after your ashes shall have mingled with those of your fathers, will the memory be revered for this pious act of yours; carry out your contemplated improvement, and the living will reward you as the dead!

In my perambulation, Mr. Editor, I noticed near the rear or Eastern fence, an avenue, extending almost the whole length of the grounds. This, I understand, is to be shaded with the weeping willow; many of the trees are already planted and growing finely. It is designated as the "*Circular Walk*," and will doubtless be a cool and delightful promenade, being on the summit of the hill of our own Cross Creek, whose gurgling water is seen as it were at our feet, stealing its way through its numerous meanderings, until it reaches that historic spot, so conspicuous in the history of our town, and then unites itself with Rocky Creek.

About midway of the avenue and at the intersection of the beautiful semicircular walks, there is a Stile, a rustic one, leading by it, however, you find your way over the fence, where a winding and romantic path cut on the hill side, about half way between the water and the willow walk decorated with the shrub ivy, laurel and honeysuckle, in all the wildness of nature, leads you to a small foot bridge thrown across the Creek at this point, uniting the pleasure ground of "*Woodlawn*" with the cemetery of "*Mount Carmel.*" *This gives* the intelligent and obliging Alderman who has the work in charge, informed me was called "*St. Mary's Bridge;*" complimentary, no doubt, to some beloved object, whose memory is still cherished. Near this bridge is a neat and tasteful bower, the handiwork of one of our gentlemen functionaries; it is indeed a sweet and picturesque spot, affording to the fatigued traveller a delightful resting place, where the jessamine and wild crab unite their perfume and scatter their leaves to the mercy of the wind. From this place you have a splendid prospect,

——— Where the bold stream
Comes glittering forth, and gently gliding past
The pine clad skirts of this fair spot of ground

After passing the bridge, you enter the pleasure grounds of "*Woodlawn*," which a recent purchase by our Mayor, and intended to be fitted up, by voluntary contribution, as a public promenade. A body has several of our young gentlemen formed clubs to adorn *two* of its many mounds with Octagon and Hexagon verandered temples, and I trust their praiseworthy example will soon be followed by others. Woodlawn is indeed a lovely place; romantic in the extreme—situated as it is between the two creeks; the ground alternating hill and dale, is susceptible of the greatest improvement. From a hillock South of the bridge, where a single unhewn stone marks the place where the brave but rash and impetuous McAfee lost his life in one of those sanguinary conflicts which often occurred during the revolutionary war, may be seen in the afternoon about an hour before sun set, one of the most splendid scenes imaginable. The gold down of that bright orb of day, as seen from the mound, when the crystalized clouds become fully illuminated by its rays, is not surpassed by a similar scene among the tropics. From this spot, you see the crescent hill side of "Mount Carmel," on the opposite bank, all finely turfed with the greenest sod, looking like a rich velvet carpet, stretching itself before you in the most enchanting perspective, while on your right and left, the tall majestic pine, with its dark green cone and towering trunk, relieved by the ivy and jessamine, presents to the lover of nature a charming picture. Near this place to——but, Mr. Editor, I have already trespassed too much upon your kindness. Perhaps at some future leisure moment, I may pursue this theme, and in my own rude way, endeavor to revive some of the reminiscences connected with Cross Creek, and provoke some worthier pen to rescue them from oblivion.

Yours,

C.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LUMBERTON, March 15, 1845.

Mr. Hale—Dear Sir: We have had to-day a rare exhibition of two full grown Alligators paraded through our streets. On yesterday Mr. R. B. Gentry came down and informed me that the dead Alligator was discovered about four miles from the village, where we immediately repaired, taking in company R. E. Troy, Esq. and Dr. M. E. M——. After making several fruitless attempts with a 30 foot pole to find the extremity of the den, we commenced some 30 feet from the entrance on the direction pointed out by our pole, to probe through the surface—discovering by the sound that it was cavernous below. On the second thrust, not exceeding a foot below the surface, we probed the old fellow with the pole so uncomfortably as to produce a deep, hollow groan, satisfying us at once that our adventure was likely to be crowned with a hazardous but regularly built Alligator frolic. We immediately set to work and staked down between where he lay and the entrance of the cavern, and sent off for hoes, axes, guns, &c. Sometime after dark they arrived, and we set to work. In a few minutes the old fellow was compelled to show his shapes; and if there is any [illegible]

upon earth who has ever pictured to himself the full appearance of his brimstone majesty, there was the picture—falling only in one point—the element in which he was captured. He measured in length 12 feet; his jaws expanded were 22 inches between; and he actually weighed 301 lbs. During the scuffle in his capture, another full grown one, but of less size, was discovered and taken, when they were both taken out and stretched at full length on terra firma. Father Miller's midnight howl was not a circumstance to what occurred in them diggins at that late hour of the night.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TO THE MERCHANTS.

You have all read, I dare say, the remarks signed by "A Merchant," in last week's Carolinian, on the subject of reducing the rates of Freight. He says he believes the present rates have been established more than twenty years. This is not so, for 20 years ago they were 50 per cent. higher than they are now, and in 1835 they were reduced to present prices.—But again he says they are now from 25 to 50 per cent. higher than they ought to be. To this part I would like to refer him. Is he not aware that there is a certain Navigation Company we have to contend with, (that they on the Pedee have not,) and that about one-third of the freight bill has to go to said Company? If the Merchant can get rid of this concern, then the Boat Owners can and will reduce the rates of Freight. I think when the Merchant looks into this matter and sees the amount of tolls paid on each article, he will be satisfied that the Freights are not too high, and that Boat Owners are not getting as fat as he supposes.

A BOAT OWNER.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

The Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held a general Meeting in this City, on Saturday last. William Boylan, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and David W. Stone, Esq., Secretary.

Amidst the melancholy reflections which the loss of so much private capital, expended in the construction of a great public work, must produce in the mind of every liberal and public spirited man it is somewhat consoling to learn that the Road is now in better condition, and doing more business than for a long time past.

Whilst many of the absent Stockholders seem to have given up their Stock, and the Road itself, in hopeless despair, most of those who were present appear still to retain a lingering hope, that this ill-fated Road will yet see better days.

The following Resolution was adopted with great unanimity, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair:

Resolved, That this meeting, believing that it is contemplated sale of the Rail Road can be declined on a few years, its condition and prospects will be essentially improved, and the interests of its owners, the State especially, be thereby promoted, do hereby request and require the President and Directors to employ Counsel, with instructions to use all due means to postpone and to prevent the said sale.—*Raleigh Register.*

By the arrival of the steam ship N. York we have papers from Galveston to the 8th inst., and from other parts of Texas to corresponding dates. The bill of Annexation as passed the House of Representatives, and Mr. Benton's bill in the Senate, formed the subject of discussion in the press. Neither project separately seemed to suit our Texian correspondents. By the next arrival we shall learn whether the two together are relished any better.—*N. O. Bee-in, 15th.*

A communication from this city in the New York Evening Post in imates that "the old Federalists and modern Whigs" caused the delay which occurred in the Senate in passing upon Mr. Bancroft's nomination to the Navy Department. As for the "old Federalists" we cannot undertake to speak; but if the correspondent of the Post means to convey an intimation that the hesitation of the Senate in concurring the nomination of Mr. B. was occasioned by the Whigs in that body or any one of them we have a charity for saying he entirely mistakes the matter. The Whigs left the course of proceeding on that nomination altogether to the political friends of the President, and they having the majority, had it in their power to direct the action of the Senate as they pleased.—*National Intelligencer.*

African Trade.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers, well calculated to do mischief. It states that American produce is scarce and high on the coast of Africa. A friend says the term "produce" is there applied only to *African* exports and is merely an error of the press, which may lead to disastrous shipments.

Gov. Roberts states that *African* produce, viz. camwood and palm oil, are scarce and high, as the Coast is literally swarming with traders who have so glutted the market with American goods, provisions &c., that very many articles will not command prime cost, some being sold at ruinous sacrifices.

It is to be hoped that this correction of a statement, palpably erroneous, may prevent speculations which must eventuate in heavy loss to shippers at the present prices. Not only American vessels, but traders from all the commercial nations of Europe, are now competing on terms.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The Expenses of the White House.—A writer at Washington says: "Many persons believe that the President's salary $25,000 per annum, is very abundant; but when the great mass of visiters is recollected—when the frequent levees, dinners, entertainments, &c. are considered—it soon dwindles away, and there is absolutely nothing left for the Presidential Chair but the empty honor.—President Tyler's expenses in sixteen months were over $38,000, and he left yesterday, for his farm on James River, Virginia, with barely enough out of his last year's salary to pay expenses! General Jackson came here with $10,000 of his own money, and after eight years' service in the Executive Office left it for the Hermitage with less than his travelling expenses! These are facts which I never to be true; and they are very painful facts."

Horrid Affair—Murder of C. R. Thompson, Esq.—The Lexington Inquirer of the 4th inst. contains the following painful account. We have no further particulars, except that the remains of Mr. T. were to be interred near Lexington:

We learn, with sincere and deep regret, that our fellow townsman, Clifton R. Thompson, Esq. was shot dead in the Court-house in Mount Gilead on Wednesday, during the sitting of Court, by Henry Daniel, his brother-in-law. Daniel was immediately taken into custody by the civil authority and confined in jail, and as the affair will undergo a judicial investigation, we will forbear further comment. He has fallen, by the hand of violence, one of Fayette's most gifted, noble, generous and honorable

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1845.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.—In the 1st District, we have heretofore stated that Messrs. Clingman, Graham, and Edney, all Whigs, were all likely to be candidates. We have now heard of no change in the prospect, though we hope they will not all run.

In the 2d, it is reported that John W. Ellis, Loco, may be a candidate in opposition to Col. Barringer, the late member.

For the 3d, we have seen no nomination, though we presume some good Whig will oppose Mr. Reid, Loco.

In the 4th, a number of gentlemen are freely talked of, though there is yet no candidate to supply the place of Mr. Deberry, who declines. During a late visit to some of the counties of the District, we have heard Gov. Morehead, Jas. T. Morehead, Ralph Gorrell and George T. Mendenhall, all of Guilford. Gen. Dockery of Richmond, and Jonathan Worth and Henry B. Elliott of Randolph, all good and true Whigs, spoken of. It is believed that if Gov. Morehead would consent, no one would oppose him. Otherwise, it is probable that at least two candidates will be in the field. None but a Whig can be elected, of course.

In this District, the 5th, pretty much the same state of things exists, (Gen. Saunders having published a card in the Standard declining a re-election,) except that all the names canvassed, are those of Locofocos. It is said that Gen. Cotten of Chatham has already declared himself, and that the following persons also would each be glad to succeed Gen. Saunders, viz: Cameron and Reid of Cumberland, McRae, Wilder, and Shepard of Wake, Brogden of Wayne, Morison of Moore, and Jackson of Chatham. We suppose that some Whig will be brought out in due season, though we know not whom.

In the 6th, Gen. McKay, Loco, and Mr. Meares, Whig, will doubtless be the only candidates.

In the 7th, it is said that an effort is to be made by some of the Locofocos, to supersede Mr. Daniel, the late Locofoco member, and put up Mr. Sydney Smith of Orange, or Mr. T. J. Purnell of Halifax, in his stead. The Whigs speak of Henry K. Nash of Orange, and Sterling H. Gee of Halifax.

In the 8th, the Locos are in trouble between Arrington, the late member, and Toole and Clarke, of Beaufort. How it will result is uncertain, possibly in two of the three being candidates. The Whigs will doubtless have a candidate, but whether Mr. Stanly or some one else, we know not.

In the 9th District, Mr. Rayner declines, and we have seen no name mentioned yet as his successor; but we hope and believe that Col Wm. W. Cherry will be the man, as the Whigs could select no more fit successor to Mr. Rayner than he.

THE LATE FOREIGN NEWS.—One of the most important items of news by the late arrival is the plan of Sir Robert Peel for the reduction of duties,—the aggregate amount of which reductions, says Wilmer's News Letter, "is beyond the previous expectations even of the most sanguine on the subject." Cotton yarn, linen yarn, and thrown silks are all to be admitted free of duty; likewise staves, turpentine, lard, and lard oil, which latter are important articles of export from the United States.

The leading feature of Sir Robert Peel's financial statement is the continuance of the income tax, for the purpose of allowing the reduction of other taxes which press upon the public.

From the proposed change in the sugar duties Sir Robert anticipates a reduction in the price of sugar, in favor of the consumer, of 1½d per lb. In addition to which he proposes to abolish the taxes on no less than 430 articles which have heretofore stood in the tariff, under various rates of duty.

The duty on cotton wool, and the taxes on exports, are also to be repealed.

In the duties of excise, Sir Robert Peel proposes the entire repeal of the duties on glass of every description, and of the auction duties.

The following table exhibits the probable effect of these reductions and abolitions of duty on the produce of the revenue:

Estimated loss on sugar,	£1,300,000
Duty on cotton repealed,	680,000
Duty on 430 articles in tariff,	320,000
Export duty on coal,	118,000
Auction duty,	250,000
Class,	642,000
	£3,310,000

Sir Robert Peel's financial resolution prevailed by a majority of 208.

Sir Robert Peel, in answer to a question from Mr. Hawkes, said that it was not the intention of Government to make any alteration at present in the duties on tobacco.

In the Commons on Friday, the 28th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the new sugar duties would commence on the 14th of March.

RISE OF COTTON.—We congratulate our Cotton growing and Cotton buying friends on the news from England, and its effect on the market in this country. With the present very depressed state of the article, a rise of even a quarter or a half a cent is encouraging.

We observed in the counties of Montgomery, Anson and Richmond, which we have lately visited, a determination on all hands among the planters, to produce their own provisions, and even very generally their own clothing. Economy is truly the order of the day, and it could take no more effective steps than these to remedy the hard times and the low price of Cotton. It is estimated that $20,000 are annually sent out of the State from Anson county for hogs and horses alone, which might just as well be raised at home, and which will be hereafter, whilst Cotton pays so poorly. Many of the most wealthy and respectable planters, we saw clad in the neat fabrics made by their own good wives. With such a system of domestic economy, the planters may soon set Tariffs and duns equally at defiance.

EVASION OF THE LAWS.—We are requested to call the attention of Sheriffs to the fact, that a man is now engaged in peddling through this State, Freeman's Razor Straps, which he asserts were made at Weldon, N. C., when in truth they were made at Sandy Hill, N. Y. His object is, to evade the tax on Pedlars.

We understand that the Bell will be rung at half past nine o'clock, instead of nine as heretofore, from and after the first of April.

FROSTS.—It is feared that the late cold weather has destroyed much of the young fruit in this region, particularly peaches.

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW.—We fear that this law will have a very injurious effect in the South. It takes from all Postmasters the franking privilege, except on letters solely on Post Office business; and their commissions on receipts of postages will be materially reduced. So that in perhaps nine cases out of ten the office will be vastly more trouble than profit. We have already heard much complaint, and expressions of a determination by many to resign. But we hope that in most instances Postmasters will consent, for the sake of the public benefit and convenience, to bear with the loss, for a time at least, until they see how the law will work.—Should all those resign whose commissions fall short of compensation for the trouble and responsibility, most of the mails would stop, and the land be plunged in darkness.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The annual election in New Hampshire for Governor, State officers, and Representatives in Congress, took place on the 11th inst. There were three regular tickets—Whig, Democratic, and Abolition; and Mr. Hale, a Democratic member of the late Congress, was a candidate for re-election independent of his party, who struck him off the list of their nominations and substituted Mr. Woodbury.

The returns indicate that the Democratic candidate for Governor is re-elected by a small majority, and that the entire ticket of the same party for Members of Congress has also succeeded, though the gentleman substituted for Mr. Hale was behind his colleagues. Both branches of the Legislature are Democratic, as usual.

The Representatives to Congress, it is worthy of note, have been again chosen by the general ticket system, in defiance of law, and have of course not the slightest legal right to seats in the next Congress, any more than those whom they succeed had to seats in the last.

Since the above was in type, we have received returns from all the towns in the State except 13, which give Steele, (Loco,) for Governor, 22,830, Colby (Whig) 15,540, Hoit (Abol.) 5,616. Scattering 955—leaving Steele a clear majority of 710, which it is said will probably be increased to something more than a thousand by the returns yet to be received.

Woodbury, the regular annexation candidate for Congress from the District lately represented by John P Hale, it is said has lost his election by some two or three hundred votes.

The National Intelligencer notices the fact, that the Vice President adjourned the Senate *in person sine die* at the late Extra Session, thus giving the Senate no opportunity of electing a President *pro tem.* This is departure from usage for which no reason is given. It has been the custom for the Vice President, when sitting as President of the Senate, to withdraw from the Chair before the close of each Session, to allow the Senate an opportunity of choosing a President *pro tem.*, who holds over to the next Session, and resumes the Chair at its commencement should the Vice President be absent on the day of meeting. The reason of this is, to provide against a contingency which might arise by the death of the President and Vice President during the recess of Congress; in which event, and there being no President *pro tem.* of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall act as President of the United States until the disability be removed or a President of the United States elected. In the present instance, however, should the contingency alluded to arise, a new election of President would have to be made by the People, the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives terminating with the last Congress.

It is rumored that Gen. Saunders is to be appointed Minister to Spain—a sort of honorable exile, we suppose. His despatches will be literary curiosities. In his short address to the people of this District, declining a re-election, we have the latest sample of his style, in the expression of the opinion, that the annexation of Texas "cannot fail to *consolidate* the *stability* and *perpetuity* of our glorious Union."

A GOOD ONE.—An office holder in Baltimore (doubtless believing the President to be a sort of half-horse half-alligator himself, coming from the *diggins* where those *insects* are said to abound,) lately made Mr. Polk a *present* of a fine horse. But the present wouldn't *stay* made! The President, kindly appreciating the generous and *disinterested* motives which prompted the giver, politely sent the horse back, with the information that he had adopted a rule not to accept "presents" from incumbents of, or applicants for, the public offices.

We see it subsequently stated that the office holder above alluded to has been removed.

GOLD MINES.—Gold has recently been discovered on the lands of Thos. S. Little, Esq. within a mile or two of Wadesborough, in Anson county; and on the lands of D. P. McDonald, Esq. in the immediate vicinity of Rockingham, in Richmond county. We learn that many of the mines in this State are now worked to great profit, and there is no doubt that the low price of almost every kind of agricultural production will drive many additional hands into the business.

FIRE AND A HORRIBLE DEED.—Our community (says the Salisbury Watchman,) was horror-stricken on last Thursday morning by the reported death of Mrs. Mary West, relict of the late Wm. West, aged about 80 years, and her grandson, Henry Swink, aged about 12 years, living four miles North of this place; whose half consumed bodies were drawn out of the flames of the burning and destroyed dwelling of the deceased. The fire was first discovered by the neighbors about day light, but it had so far progressed that it was impossible to arrest the entire destruction of the dwelling, smoke-house and crib, together with all their contents. The bodies of the unfortunate old lady and her grandson were not discovered until a late hour—indeed, it was hoped they had escaped from the burning edifice, for a while,—and when discovered and drawn out, they were a spectacle most shocking to behold. Nearly all the limbs of each were either entirely or partly burnt off,—their heads were gone, as if destroyed by the fire. A Jury of Inquest having been summoned to the spot, after due examination, found that the deceased had come to their deaths by the violence of some unknown person or persons, on the morning of Thursday; and that the building was then fired. Mrs. West was known to be in possession of several hundred dollars in silver and paper money; and there is no doubt but the perpetrator of the horrid deed just related, was in pursuit of this, and, very probably obtained the whole of it.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The boilers of the Steamer Pilot, at New Orleans, exploded on the 10th inst., making a complete wreck of the boat, and killing four persons and wounding six.

QUICK TRIPS.—The Steamer Henrietta left Wilmington on Monday the 17th at 7 A. M. and arrived here on the night of Tuesday the 18th. Left the next day at 7 P. M., and arrived at Wilmington on Thurday at noon. Left Wilmington on Friday at 7 P. M., and arrived here on Saturday at 7 P. M.

WAYNE COUNTY, N. C., March 21, 1845.

Mr. Editor: Sir—I see in your paper a list of the Medical Students from this State who received the Degree of M. D. in the South Carolina Medical College, and hope you will allow me the liberty to correct you, as I see you have, fallen into an error, and hope you will give notice of it in your next. They were as follows:—

William J. Thompson, Sampson county; John S. Erwin, McDowell; John M. Craton, Rutherford; John C. Henry, New Hanover; John C. Broadhurst, Wayne.

Such is a true statement, and I hope you will make it appear in your next.

P. S.—W. S. Moore was not a candidate.

[We cheerfully make the correction above alluded to by publishing the letter of our correspondent. The error was not ours,—we being led into it by the report of the Committee of the Medical College giving the names of the Graduates.]—*Obs.*

It is our painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. ISAAC C. BATES, one of the Senators from the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Bates died last evening, at twenty minutes past six o'clock, at his lodgings, in this city, after an illness of two weeks.

We cannot now speak as we would wish of the severe loss which this dispensation of Divine Providence has inflicted, not only on his family and friends, but also on the State which he represented with such distinguished ability, and on the whole country, which he served with so much patriotic devotion. His is a name not to be forgotten; and we doubt not an occasion will be presented to us, to lay before our readers a just tribute to his memory and character, from the pen of some of those who knew him best, and had known him longest. We hope we may be permitted to say, that in this bereavement we feel the loss of a most highly valued personal friend.—*Nat. Intell. of the 17th.*

Important Decision.—It is currently rumored in this City, that the Supreme Court of the State has come to a decision in the important case of *State* v. *Rives*—Indictment for tearing up the Portsmouth Road from Margarettsville to the Roanoke. The opinion of the Court had not been filed, at the time of writing this paragraph, but we learn that the decision settles the following points:

1st. That the sale made under Mr. Rives' Execution, was not valid, because it was not made at the Court-house.

2d. That the interest of the Company in the land and superstructure of the Road, and in all personal property, may be sold under Execution; but the *franchise* cannot be sold.

3d. That after the Road *is* sold, the Company may, by petition, according to their Charter, have the same land condemned for erecting another superstructure for the Road.

Raleigh Register.

The Senate held a short Executive Session yesterday, during which the nomination of Jacob Gould, of New York, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of New York, and the nomination of Mr. Bush, to be Consul at Hong Kong, in China, were confirmed. These nominations had been made by the President to replace those rejected for similar offices on Wednesday.

The Senate then, having acted on all the nominations presented to it by the President, adjourned *sine die.*—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Reuben M. Whitney—he who, for *Mr. Speaker Polk's* sake, was sorely abused and terribly denounced by Henry A. Wise and Bailie Peyton, but who afterwards gave great parties in this city and entertained the aristocracy of Washington city "democracy" most sumptuously and elegantly, and who is now poor and deserted, though he has an amiable and meritorious family,—has been unceremoniously "whistled down the wind" by *President Polk*, suffered to *retire* from the Recordership of the Land Office, to give place to Samuel H. Laughlin, who edited the *Nashville Union* during the campaign of last year! Alas poor Reuben! Republics *is* ungrateful! He had *edited the Madisonian*—and *the Globe-folks did not like him!*

Baltimore Patriot.

We understand that the Members of the Diplomatic Corps waited upon the President of the United States yesterday in a body, and, through their Senior, the Minister of Russia, made an Address to him, on the occasion of his accession to the Presidency, expressive of the friendly sentiments entertained towards the United States by the Sovereigns and Governments whom they represent, and of their earnest desire to continue to maintain the existing friendly and peaceful relations between this country and theirs; to which Address the President made a fitting reply, reciprocating these sentiments on his part as the Chief Magistrate of his own country.—*National Intelligencer.*

A letter from Washington says: "The office-seekers here have played their cards skilfully. They have represented that Mr. Polk would make but few removals, and that those who staid here urging their claims would be overlooked. In this way they frightened the *green* ones home. The *knowing* ones remain to divide the spoils.

Mr. Polk's Official Organ.—The Globe may be regarded as fairly installed in this office. In the last paper is published, with the significant word "official," the announcement of the recent appointments and confirmations, as made out in proper form by the State Department.

On Dits.—A letter from Washington says that Romulus M. Saunders of North Carolina, will be sent as Minister to Spain, in place of Washington Irving—and that Francis H. Elmore of South Carolina, will be nominated as Minister to Russia, in place of Col. Todd.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Philadelphia Sentinel says that Mr. Cameron (the newly elected Senator from Pennsylvania) served a regular apprenticeship to the printing business, was a practical printer for a number of years, and has risen to his present eminence by his talents and industry. It always affords us pleasure to see members of the craft in the line of promotion.

The "bill of abominations" of 1842 will be repealed under this Administration; the Government will then extend its favors to the poor laborer as well as the lordly manufacturer.—*Standard.*

The "Standard" no more believes that the Tariff of 1842 will be repealed, than he believes that the "Moon is made of green cheese." Or, if he does, then he is as *green* as the material attributed to the Moon.

Raleigh Register.

Handsome Benefaction.—The Managers of the late Inauguration Ball (at Carusi's saloon) having a surplus sum on hand of $1,133, after deducting the expenses of the ball, have very considerately and judiciously divided the amount between the two Orphan Asylums of the city—giving the very handsome sum of $566 to each. The receipts of the ball were $4,525; the expenses $3,392. They presented also to one of the institutions the unredeemed tickets, (unpaid subscriptions,) which may yield a further sum.—*National Intelligencer.*

It is a common saying, that the human constitution undergoes a change every seven years, and that the crisis of the change is peculiarly perilous. He that has not strength to endure it, thenceforth sickens and declines while he who survives it has a fair prospect of longer life—as if our tenure in these "houses of clay, that are crushed before the moth," were on seven years' leases, renewable by paying a fine. Be this as it may, there are periods of change in the constitution of the human frame, and there *are* periods of change, in the constitution of human society. Nations themselves, like individuals, have their birth, infancy, youth, decay and dissolution. They are subject to diseases that vitiate, accidents that disturb, and fatalities that destroy their system. We regard the present, as one of those eras of change, that are pregnant with the alternatives of ruin or exaltation to the American Nation. God grant us a safe delivera nce!

Raleigh Register.

The Washington Constitution says—We understand that Gen. W. Gibbs McNeill has been removed as superintendent of the dry dock, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Washington Silver Mine, in Davidson Co. N. C. yielded, between Dec. 1843 and 1844, $24,009 in silver, and $7,253 in gold. This was taken from 160,000 lbs., lead.

Ohio.—The Legislature of Ohio, at its recent session, passed a law for equalizing the Congressional Districts of the State, by which the Gerrymander perpetrated by the Locofocos at the preceding session, was in part cured. The political character of the districts, as altered, will probably be 9 Whig, 10 Locofoco, and 2 doubtful.

Not dead after all.—The Assembly, on Saturday, adjourned at an early hour, as a mark of respect for the memory of Ex-Speaker Chatfield, whose death was currently reported here on that day. It turns out, however, that Mr. Chatfield is both alive and well. We suppose that the Assembly will have to correct their minutes accordingly.

Alb. Eve. Jour.

Read the Advertisements.—A contemporary gives the following good advice to newspaper readers: People in every station of life should read the advertisements, not only to ascertain what is going on in the world of life and business, but to take advantage of the many favorable opportunities presented in its columns for benefiting themselves.

An Editor in the Field.—The Whigs of the 12th Ward New York, have selected Horace Greely as their candidate for Assistant Alderman.

"My son," said an old lady, "how must Jonah have felt when the whale swallowed him?"

"A little down in the mouth, I suppose," was the young hopeful's reply.

It is stated in some of the papers that there are no less than one hundred and twenty towns in Massachusetts *utterly destitute of a grog-shop!*

MARRIED,

In this county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Hector McNeill, Mr. NEILL McFADYEN to Miss MARY JANE BETHUNE, eldest daughter of the Hon. Lauchlin Bethune.

At the residence of Gov. Graham, in the vicinity of Hillsborough, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Green, JOSEPH MONTROSE GRAHAM, Esq., of Lincoln county, to Miss MARY A. G. WASHINGTON, daughter of the late Mr. John Washington, of Newbern.

DIED,

In this town, on the 15th instant, Mrs. SARAH, consort of Mr. John McCaskill, aged 42.

In Wilmington, on the 17th inst., from the rupture of a blood vessel, DAVID MORGAN, of New York City, aged about 56 years.

In Robeson county, on the 3d inst., Col. GILES S. McLEAN, formerly a Member of the State Legislature.

In Bladen county, on the 2d inst., Major JOHN LEONARD, a native of Brunswick county, but for many years a resident of Montgomery, Ala.

In Rowan county, on the 13th instant, Mr. GEO HOUSE and his wife, within three quarters of an hour of each other.

In Davie county, on the 15th inst., Mr. SAMUEL VANEATON, a Revolutionary Patriot, aged about 80 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, March 19, Steamer Henrietta, with boat Diligence in tow, with Goods for sundry persons in this town; and for J Stanly, J Ewing, Washington Mining Co, N Hart, Jr, Elliott, Marsh & Co. C Phillips, J Whitehead, A Torrence, J W Small, and Concord Co. of the interior.

DEPARTED, March 19, at 7 P. M., Steamer Henrietta, with boat Nelson in tow, with Yarn, Cotton, Domestics, Rags, Tobacco, &c.

Also, March 21, Steamer Fayetteville, with Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Cotton Yarn, &c.

ARRIVED, March 22, at 7 P. M., Steamer Henrietta, with Goods for sundry merchants of this town; and for J H Haughton, J & J A Worth, Marsh & Moffitt, J R Brown, B Oats, Jenkins & Biles, and George W Johnson, of the interior.

DEPARTED, March 24, at 1 P. M., Steamer Henrietta, with Cotton, Tobacco, &c.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

March 15.—Schrs. Louisa from Warren, R. I., Ocean from Boston. 16.—Brig Partridge from Havana. 17.—Brigs David Duffie from New York, Belle from do., Frances Louisa from Havana; Schr. Repeater from New York.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—MARCH 26.

Brandy, peach,	60 a 75	Lead, bar,	5 a 6
Ditto, apple,	45 a 50	Mackerel, hf. bl. No. 1,	$7 25
Bacon,	5½ a 6		
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	25 a 30
Butter,	12 a 15	Oats,	30 a 35
Bale Rope,	7 a 10	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Coffee,	7½ a 10	Nails, cut,	5 a 5½
Cotton,	5 a 5¼	Powder, keg,	$6
Cotton Bagging,	16 a 20	Rags,	2
Corn,	40 a 50	Sugar, brown,	6 a 9½
Copperas,	3 a 3½	" Lump,	14
Candles, F. F.,	11 a 12½	" Loaf,	14 a 16
Flour, new,	$3½ a $4	Salt, (bushel,)	45 a 50
Feathers,	28 a 30	Sack,	$2 a $2 25
Flaxseed,	$1 15 a $1 25	Tallow,	6 a 7
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tin, box. ½ x,	$10
" dry,	8 a 10	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 2½
Iron,	4½ a 5	Wheat,	70 a 85
Lard,	7 a 8	Whiskey,	28 a 30
Lime,	$1½ a $2	Wool,	12½ a 15

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 7 cts. pr. yd.
Cotton Yarn, Nos 5 to 10, 14 cts. pr. lb.

REMARKS.—Since our last paper we have received news from Liverpool to the 4th inst. Cotton had advanced, and trade was in a good condition. On receipt of this news in New York, Cotton advanced ¼ to ½ cent. There has been but few bales in our market this week, and we have heard of no sales above 5¼. A prime lot would probably bring 5½. No change in other produce to notice.

WILMINGTON MARKET—MARCH 19.

The last sales of Turpentine were at 2 25 and 2 27 for No. 1 soft, mostly at former rate; some lots of hard brought 1¼.

There was a sale of Spirits turpentine a few days ago at 33 cents, but the article is now held at 34 and 35.

There is no change in the price of tar; sales this week at 1 25.

Mill timber sells very readily as it comes in at 5 to 6½ dls., according to quality.

Flooring boards have got up to 12½ dls.; sales at that lately. Wide boards and scantling are dull at 6. A lot of R. O. hhd. staves, dressed, brought 11 dls.; do. do. same kind, rough, sold at 7. Country shingles are worth but about 1 50 per M. this week.

Corn is selling at 50 cts. from store; none afloat.

Moderate transactions in rice at 3 to 3¼.

Bacon, hog round, commands from wagons 6½ to 6¾ cts. First rate hams will bring 7½ to 8¼.

Ground Peas are selling from wagons from 70 to 95 cts.

Cuba molasses in store is held at 25 cents and upwards.—*Chronicle.*

At Cheraw, Cotton 3½ to 5¾, and in some instances 5½. At Columbia 4½ to 5¾. At Charleston 4¾ to 6¼. At Augusta 3½ to 5¾. At New Orleans 5¾ to 7¾, extremes.

Total receipts of Cotton 1,784,670 bales, against 1,474,405 last year.

NEW YORK, March 21.

COTTON.—There is a little pause in the market to-day. The transactions yesterday hardly reached 3000 bales, and to-day there will be a considerable falling off from that. The rise of ¼ to ⅜ of a cent is established, but we think nothing beyond, although occasional lots have been sold at ⅛c higher.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, and a large assortment of Prints, Balzorines and Silks, very handsome; Bombazines and Alpacas; rich Cameleon Shawls; black and colored Kid Gloves; Silk Mitts of all qualities; Gentlemen's Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Silk and Marseilles Vesting; Drap-de-ts, Gambroons and Linen; Silk Hose and half Hose; Silk Handkerchiefs; superior Needles and Pins; Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun Shades; Straw, Florence and Lawn Bonnets; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Palm Leaf, Leghorn and Panama Hats; also fashionable Beaver Hats.

Also, 3000 pairs Shoes & Boots, assorted; and a great many other articles in the Dry Goods line, too tedious to mention. As the above Goods were purchased at reduced prices, we will sell very low. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine our Goods and prices.

G. & H. McMILLAN.

March 24, 1845. 51-6w

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT tract of Land lying and bounded on the North by Cross Creek, adjoining the lands of Eccles and Russell, and generally known as the Shaw land, containing Eighteen Acres, (more or less,) will be sold at the Market House on Saturday the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., either as a whole, or in lots to suit purchasers. It is well Timbered, and convenient to Town.

Terms made known on day of sale.

For further particulars, application may be made to the subscriber.

DAVID SHAW.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1845. 51-ts

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE this day formed a COPARTNERSHIP, under the name of

Charles D. Ellis & Co.,

For the transaction of the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of PRODUCE of all kinds, and to forwarding Goods to and from the interior.

CHARLES D. ELLIS,
EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH.

March 17, (21) 1845. 51-3w

FOR HIRE.

A FIRST rate COOK and two Children. One of the children is about eight years old, the other one year. Apply at this Office.

March 24, 1845. 51tf

WATCHES,

Watches and Jewelry!!




THE LARGEST and most splendid assortment of WATCHES in the City, is to be found at the Subscriber's. As he is constantly receiving all descriptions of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Of the newest styles, from the Manufacturers in England, France, and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at Retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 Dollars each.

Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

☞ All Watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned.

Watches and Jewelry REPAIRED in the best manner and warranted, by the best Workmen, and much lower than at any other place.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys, and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins, and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN,

Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 30 Wall street, New York.

Jan'y 24, 1845.—43-3mi (Up Stairs.)

Blanks for sale at this Office.

REMOVAL.

CLARK & McCALLUM,

HAVING removed their TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT from their late Shop to the building formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite to the Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they will continue to carry on the **TAILORING BUSINESS** in the most approved and Fashionable manner. They return their thanks for the liberal share of business they have received, and pledge themselves to merit a continuance of it, by strict attention and skill. Latest fashions regularly received from New York.

Dec. 9, 1844. 36-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, a handsome assortment of Fashionable WORSTED GOODS for Ladies' dresses, such as Paris Cashmere-de-E'Cosse; Cashmere-de-Lains, fashionable style; Muslin-de-Lains, some very fine; an assortment of colors of Paris Cord Gimp; extra fine Cloak Cords and Tassels, for Gentlemen; a few "Fanny Elssiers," and the "Tumble Toys;" Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and col'd Kid Gloves.

—ALSO—

A few hhds. prime St. Croix Sugar, for families,
Prime Rio Coffee,
A few M Principe Cigars, prime, for sale cheap.

Call soon and see.

W. G. MATTHEWS,
North East corner Market Square.

Dec. 18, 1844. 38tf

CHARLTON R. MOORE & CO.,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Commission Merchants for the Sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Wool, Domestics, &c.

Refer to
Messrs. Murchison, Reid & Co., } Fayetteville,
J. D. Williams, Esq., } N. C.
E. J. Hale, Esq.,
Wm. G. Webb, Esq., Agent for the Richmond Manufacturing Company, Rockingham, N. C.
M. Townsend, Esq., Agent for the Marlborough Manufacturing Company, Bennettsville, S. C.

Philadelphia, Feb'y 10, 1845. 46tf

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,---$105,000.

Office in Grand near East Street, Williamsburg, opposite the City of New York.
Agency Office, Wells Building, 62 Wall street, New York.

DIRECTORS:

Christian Zabriskie,	Abr'm T. Bookeroo,
Andrew C. Benedict,	Francis Skidmore,
Frederick W. Favre,	Samu. H. Clapp,
Jeremiah Johnson,	John Leggett,
John Sheehan,	Chas O. Handy,
Saml. Willets,	Lemuel Richardson,
Nicholas Wyckoff,	

LEMUEL RICHARDSON, *Pres't.*
ANDREW B. HODGES, *Sec'y.*
WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New York.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, having been incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for the purpose of Fire Insurance, the Directors offer to insure their interest in property throughout the United States against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Goods and Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, assuring them that the affairs of the Company shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality, as they trust will entitle it to public confidence and patronage.

☞ The Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, will give any further information that may be required by those who wish to insure.

JAS. MARTINE, Agent, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5, 1845. 46-tf

PRINT WAREHOUSE
IN NEW YORK,
To supply the City and Interior Trade, by the Piece or Package,

REMOVED

From 113 Pearl Street to
41 CEDAR STREET,
NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

LEE & BREWSTER give notice to the Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calicoes, Exclusively, from Pearl, to 41 Cedar street. By confining their attention to Prints only, L. & B. are enabled to exhibit an assortment far surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low and Generally Lower than houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock consists of *several thousands of Patterns and Colorings*, embracing every variety of

American and Foreign Prints

In market—many styles of which are got up exclusively for their own sales, and cannot be had elsewhere, except in second hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases—they will have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices—and comparing all the desirable styles in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation of the Market, are placed in the hands of visitors.

Sept. 20, 1844. 26-1y pd

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS of ASHES, immediately, for which a fair price will be paid.

W. McL. McKAY.

March 5 1844 36-tf

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A FEW Firkins superior MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale by

COOK & HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1844. 26tf

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my Plantation, near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C., on the 21st of October last, my Negro Fellow FRANK. He is 30 years of age, black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, scar built, has bushy hair, but little beard, except on the lips and tip of the chin, and has a notable scar above his forehead, in the edge of his hair, an inch or two in length. He walks softly with his face up, as though he was looking for an object far off, and is apt to turn his face from you when he laughs. He is a fine field hand, and can do coarse carpenter's work or stock ploughs.

Frank is affected with Abolitionism, and it is likely that he has obtained a forged free pass, changed his name, and is passing as a free fellow.

Any person who will arrest Frank, and lodge him in any safe Jail so that I get him, or deliver him to me at my residence, shall receive the above reward.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.

July 26, 1844. 47tf

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM McINTYRE

HAS received and now offers for sale at reduced rates, a new and choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Balzorines, Muslins, Bombazines, Alpaca, Lustring, black Italian and light colored Silks, Gymps, Silk Fringe, Cotton and Thread Edgings and Laces, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Vesting, fine white Flannel, Bleached Shirting, Irish Linen, Black Lasting, Pantaloons Stuff, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Bed Ticks, Padding, Buckram, Canvass, Buttons, Diapers, Burlaps, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, in all their various styles.

Also, Ladies' Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Parasols, Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Carpenters' Locks, Files, Chisels, Augers, Lathing and Chopping Hatchets, Coopers' Axes, Drawing Knives, Hand Saws, Reap Hooks, Scythe Blades, Straw Knives, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Rowland's Mill Saws, Wagon Screws, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Bar Iron, Cast Steel, Corn Shellers, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Kettles and Spiders, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, spices, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mess and prime Pork, Principe Cigars, &c.

May 8, 1844. 6tf

Just Received and for Sale,

10 HALF BBLS. BOSTON CRACKERS,
10 half ditto Butter ditto.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Jan'y 1, 1845.

MACHINERY for Sale.

THE "Marlborough Manufacturing Company" wish to sell, 30 Power Looms, 2 Dressers, 2 Warping Machines, Spooler, &c., suitable for manufacturing 7-8 and 4-4 Sheetings. They are but little worn, and will be sold a bargain. The Company refers to C. P. Mallett, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C., as to the quality of the Looms. Apply to

M. TOWNSEND, Agent,
Bennettsville, S. C.

Feb'y 11, 1845. 45-15wpd

Call at the WAGON YARD!

THE Subscriber is now receiving from New York, a general and complete assortment of

Hats, Boots and Shoes,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery and Groceries,

Of every quality and description, for sale very low for Cash, or in exchange for any kind of Country Produce.

THO. J. MIMS.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

For Sale or Hire,

A SECOND hand BUGGY, and also two HORSES. THOS. J. MIMS.



Edwin Glover,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith.)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

FOR SALE.

15 TONS IRON, assorted,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil, (pure,)
20 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugar,
18 hhds. Molasses,
20 bags Laguira and Java Coffee,
10 bbls. Calcined and Ground Plaster,
50 kegs Cut Nails,
1 box Rowland's Mill Saws, (thick.)

J. HUSKE & SON.

Jan. 1, 1845. 39tf

WEEDING HOES.

30 DOZEN assorted WEEDING HOES, for sale by S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

ALSO,

10 tons assorted SWEDES IRON, among which will be found Iron suitable for Timber Wheel Tires.

July 11, 1845 41tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED, by the last arrivals from the North,

130 PACKAGES
DRY GOODS,
AND 42 PACKAGES
Boots and Shoes,

All of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, since the late decline in prices, will be offered uncommonly low for *Cash*, or on time to punctual customers. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine, as good bargains may be expected.

☞ New Goods by every arrival.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

A valuable FARM for sale.

THE undersigned offers his valuable and desirable FARM for sale. It is situated immediately on the road leading from Wadesborough to Cheraw, (the Lands formerly owned by Vincent Parsons, Sen'r.) containing about **2400** ACRES of LAND, one-fourth of which is arable, the greatest portion being now in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a two-story Dwelling, a Kitchen, a Dairy, a Smoke House, Barns, Stables and Negro Houses; also a Gin House and Screw. The location is very healthy, with excellent water. The Lands are well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Cotton, with an extensive range for Stock. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to look at the Lands, as a bargain can be had, and possession given immediately, if sold before the first of March. Mr. Vincent Parsons or Mr. R. H. Parsons will show the Lands to persons wishing to buy.

J. C. BENNETT.

Morven, Jan'y 21, 1845. 43tf

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

James M. Waddill *vs.* James H. Martin.

Original Attachment Levied on Lands and Negroes.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, James H. Martin, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, and the Property levied on will be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 46-6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity of returning their warmest thanks to their friends and patrons, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage bestowed upon them; also for their kind sympathies manifested to them in the late calamity in the destruction of their entire Stock of Goods and Store on the morning of the 19th instant.

Having opened the Store nearly opposite, they hope soon to resume business, and would most respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and public, and shall hope to merit a share of public patronage. They have on hand in their Warehouse, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Sugar, Smiths' Bellows and Vises, Log Chains, 6 superior Wrought Iron Mill Cranks. Also, Anvils, Vises, Trace Chains, and heavy articles of Hardware, partially damaged in the fire, all of which they will sell low for Cash or produce. They would also earnestly request all those indebted to them by note or account to make immediate payment, as it will enable them to close their former business and recommence, and hope those indebted will take the earliest opportunity to settle their accounts.

J. H. & J. MARTINE.

February 22, 1845. 47-tf

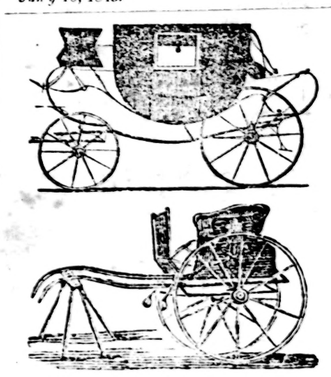
ALSO, they have just received, bale superior Bridgeport 3 ply Seine Twine, 3 coils Steam Packing Yarn, Manilla, Seine, and Raft Rope, 1 hhd. Winter strained Sperm Lamp Oil, 10 bbls. Train Oil, 300 galls. Linseed Oil, Whittemore's real Cotton Cards, Coffee Mills, cast good Wagon and Cart Boxes, 250 gross Wood Screws, 20 bundles assorted Hoop Iron, with a small assortment of Swedes and English Bar Iron; together with a heavy Stock of flat, round and square Bar Iron, Band Iron and Nails, Rods, contained in shed joining their Store, but slightly injured.

CHEESE.

10 CASKS SUPERIOR CHEESE, in fine order, for sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Jan'y 16, 1845. 42tf



NEW CARRIAGE
REPOSITORY.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the Carriage Manufacturing Business, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say COACHES, COACHEES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, GIGS and SULKEYS, of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for 12 months.

Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, May 1, 1844. 5tf

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

$20 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that I get him again, of my negro man ISAAC, who absconded from the Plantation of the late Benjamin Dumas, in the upper end of Richmond county, N. C., sometime last Summer. Isaac is quite notable, having three fingers off of one hand (I think the left,) dark complection, aged forty-two or three years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to B. L. Dumas, Esq. of Richmond county; or any communication relative to said negro will be thankfully received, addressed to the said B. L. Dumas, Dumas's Store, Richmond county

JOEL DUMAS.

Wilcox County, Ala., Jan. 1, 1845. 42tf

REMOVAL.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the public, that they have moved from their old stand to the Store lately occupied by Messrs. C. J. & R. M. Orrell, and known as the Yellow Buildings. Having largely increased their stock of

GROCERIES

They are prepared to offer inducements in the way of trade that will be to the interest of purchasers generally to give them a call. Their stock will consist in part of—

10 TONS SWEDES & ENGLISH IRON,
500 lbs. Cast, Blister and German Steel,
500 pieces Hollow Ware,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
40 bags Shot, assorted,
15 kegs Powder,
300 lbs. Epsom Salts,
300 lbs. Alum,
100 lbs. Borax,
1500 lbs. Copperas,
150 lbs. Indigo,
1 Cask Saleratus,
50 sides sole Leather,
75 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
1000 lbs. single and double refined and Coffee crushed sugar,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Alum ditto.

—ALSO—

Wagon Boxes, Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Cotton Cards, Curry Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Haddock's Syrup and Powders, Cassia, Camphor, Castor Oil, Paints, Putty, Drugs, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1844. 30-tf

A Valuable Medicine.

THE BEST OF PILLS.

25 IN A BOX.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person in whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHAEL McGARY.

July 15, 1844. 15-1Y

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square,

IS now receiving from the latest importations, a general assortment of fashionable

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Crockery, Hats,
Shoes and Bonnets,

Which he is disposed to sell on the most *reasonable* terms. His Stock consists in part of

Blue, black, invisible green, and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe ditto; blue, black, and fancy Cassimeres; Kentucky Jeans; plain and ribbed Sattinets; Vestings; Kerseys; Linseys; Alpacas; black Poplin; Bombazines; Taylerna; Luretta; China striped Chusan; emb'd ditto; Cashmere-de-E-cosse; a beautiful assortment plain, blue, black, satin striped and fancy Muslin-de-Lains; plain and satin striped blue-black Silks; colored ditto, some very handsome: Prints; Curtain Calico; Gala Plaid; Green Barage; fig'd black Lace; white ditto; Paris Cord; Bonnet Tabs; inside and outside Artificial Flowers; black and fancy Elastic Mitts; Worsted ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves; black Italian Cravats; Gentlemen's fancy and col'd Scarfs; Plush Points; Bombazine and Satin Stocks; Linen Collars and Bosoms; Ribbons; Highland Shawls; shaded Nett ditto; large black Muslin-de-Lain ditto; large Brocha ditto; Cotton Diaper; Linen Table Cloths; Blankets; Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' ditto; bleached and unbleached Shirtings; Coat Trimmings of the best quality; Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs; Cyprus, Silk, Velvet, Bombazine, Straw, and Florence Bonnets; Albert and Shell Tunic ditto, some very fine; Paint, Hair and Clothes Brushes; Brooms and Hearth Brushes; Umbrellas, &c. &c.

A general assortment of GROCERIES.—Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars, Loaf ditto; Saltpetre; Alum, Powder, Shot and Lead; Indigo and Madder; Candles; Cheese; Superior Tea, &c.

HARDWARE.—Iron; American and English Blistered Steel; Cast Steel; Cutlery; Locks; Spoons; Drawing Knives; Shovels; Spades; Collins' Chopping and Broad Axes; Blacksmith's Tools, &c.

CROCKERY.—Common and fine Crockery; Queensware; elegant sets of China; cut, pressed and common Tumblers; Wine Glasses; Preserve Plates; Castors, &c.

HATS.—Wool and fashionable Fur Hats.

A good assortment of HOLLOW-WARE.

Cotton Bagging and Rope; Twine; pure, extra, No. 1 and No. 2 White Lead, in Oil; Red Lead; Verdigris; Linseed Oil; Tanners' ditto; besides many articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

November 18, 1844. 33tf

Good Bibles at 25 Cents,

WELL bound, plain print, and fair paper. For sale by E. J. HALE.

FOR SALE.

1 BALE three ply SEINE TWINE,
1 box Rowland's Mill and Cross Cut Saws,
10 boxes (2 dozen each) fine Old Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 boxes Sperm Candles.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Jan'y 28, 1845. 43tf

GRAYSON BUTTER!

Better than the last.

RECEIVED on Saturday last,
15 firkins prime GRAYSON BUTTER.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. white LARD. For sale by

JONES & DUNN,
Foot of Haymount.

Oct. 15, 1844. 28tf

MARBLE FACTORY,



BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
From Fayetteville to Warsaw.



THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, One Million of Dollars.

THE above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings, in any part of North Carolina, at as low rates of premium as any other good Company. They will also take risks on Goods shipped to any part of the United States.

STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1843. 77-tf

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

Grove W. May *vs.* George Briley.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

WHEREAS, an Attachment, issued against George Briley, at the suit of Grove W. May, and was returned to the Court aforesaid, levied on land as the property of the said George Briley.

It is Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, giving to the said George Briley notice of the above recited facts, and that judgment final will be rendered, and the land levied upon as aforesaid will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs, unless he appear at the next term of our said Court, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of April next, and plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1845, and in the 69th year of the Independence of said State.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *Clerk.*

[Pr adv. $3 25.] 46-6w

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson County, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq. or A. A. T. Smith, Esq. (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 18, 1845. 46tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

HALL & JOHNSON

ARE manufacturing at their Beaver Creek Mill—
Heavy 3-4 brown Cotton Shirtings,
" 30 in. do do ditto,
" 4-4 do do Sheetings,
" 32 inch Flax and Cotton, for men's wear,
" 30 inch do do. do do.
Cotton Yarns, No. 5 to 15. Plough Lines, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Cotton Bats.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Fayetteville, July 17, 1844. 15tf

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER MEN!

THE Subscribers, having witnessed the very successful operation of HOTCHKISS'S VERTICAL WATER WHEELS, at Archibald Graham's Mill in Fayetteville, in May and June last, were induced to purchase the Right for the entire State of North Carolina, and now offer individual Rights for sale on very reasonable terms. They have now on hand Seventeen full sets of Wheels, and have made arrangements to keep a constant supply.

Besides being generally adopted in the Northern States, there are already twelve saws in successful operation in this State, and eight others in process of erection. The astonishing power and speed of these Wheels have been witnessed by hundreds of citizens of this State, with universal approbation. And we desire all who may feel an interest in the subject to examine the Mills of Arch'd Graham, Col. Alex'r Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Alex'r Williams, Arch'd McLauran, J. McDaniel, John Cade, Mrs. Elly McFadyen, in this County; Col. John C. McLaurin, in Richmond County; Thos. C. Smith in Bladen County; and Hardy Royall in Sampson County; —to each of whom we refer for information as to the practical operation of these Wheels.

Persons who apply soon for Rights can have them put up by workmen who have been instructed by Mr. Hotchkiss himself.

The Proprietors of the right of this Wheel in the State of North Carolina, have received the following certificate:—

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb'y 3, 1845.

We, the Subscribers, residing in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, having been engaged in the manufacture of Lumber for many years, feel fully warranted in stating, that Hotchkiss's VERTICAL WATER WHEELS, and their appendages, are worthy of the patronage of all mill owners, and that we have full confidence in their superiority: that the value of Mills will be very much enhanced by their introduction. They are more durable, and easier kept in order when properly put together than the common Flutter Wheel: they will save at least one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the Saw is increased from one-half to double the strokes per minute.

ALEX. WILLIAMS,
DUNCAN MUNROE,
CHRISTOPHER MUNROE,
JOHN McFADYEN,
C. P. MALLETT,
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM,
JOHN McDANIEL,
ALEX'R MURCHISON,
ARCH'D McLERAN,
ANGUS CAMERON, (Millwright.)
JOHN C. McLAURIN, (Richmond County.)
THOMAS C. SMITH, (Bladen County.)
DANIEL McDIARMID.

They have also received a certificate from Col. Alexander Murchison, (which will be published hereafter among others in handbill form,) in which he speaks of this as "the greatest improvement made on Saw Mills in my [his] time;"—says that his Saw will cut 5000 feet in a day; it actually cut on the day before he wrote, 4683 feet of 1¼ inch Quarter Boards; makes 240 strokes in a minute; that one-half of the water is saved; and concludes by recommending its adoption to Mill owners.

Other certificates, which have been promised, will be published hereafter.

ARCHIBALD McLAUCHLIN,
DUNCAN McNEILL,
ALFRED A. McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 12, 1845. 41tf

The following article from the N. Y. Tribune of the 4th inst. will show in what estimation these Wheels are held by the high authority of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE:—

From the N. Y. Tribune.

HOTCHKISS'S WATER WHEEL.

This Wheel, after having been adopted by some hundreds of mill owners on the Delaware, Susquehannah, and in other lumbering regions, was presented for competition at the late Fair of the American Institute, and there was awarded *two* premiums by different Committees—first, as the *best* Water Wheel for Saw Mills; secondly, as being one of the five best inventions submitted at the Fair. It has been extensively adopted in the great pine districts of the South; and its rapid and smooth execution, perfect immunity from ice or back water, and other economies, are securing it a very general preference. The Inventor is now on his way South, and may be addressed at Augusta, Geo., or at his residence, Windsor, Broome county, N. Y. Its advantages are summed up as follows:

1. The Vertical Wheel, when used for Saw Mills, requires no gearing to produce from 175 to 300 strokes of the saw per minute.

2. They are as cheaply constructed as the common Flutter Wheel, and will do double the business with the same advantage of water.

3. Back water is no impediment when there is a head above.

4. Ice cannot form on the wheels.

5. They occupy less space than a Flutter Wheel Mill.

6. The increased speed of the saw makes better lumber, cuts the same distance with less resistance, and the saw-dust is freely thrown off, which often returns with the saw, causing it to bind and heat, with slow Mills.

7. They can be placed on the shaft, of a common Flutter-Wheel Mill, if in good order, and hung upon the same bearings if sufficiently strong to sustain the power of the wheels.

8. The wheels being of cast iron, will last an age. They also constitute the requisite Fly or Balance Wheel, securing a uniform motion, in all parts of each revolution.

9. The introduction of mills is reduced to a plain system, so that, if the head of water is known, the result is a mathematical certainty.

10. Any workman having the patterns, a model, and table of calculation, can adapt mills to any location with perfect success.

11. The improved mode of feeding is much approved of by those who have adopted it.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

HAT, CAP, & SHOE STORE



NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Of all sorts and sizes, to suit the pressure of the times, from the splendid Mole-skin to the common Coney. Also, a superior article of South Sea Otter Caps, with a large assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Plush Seal and Musk Caps. All which will be offered to the public low for Cash.

ALSO,

A good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

The public are invited to call and examine my Stock before supplying themselves elsewhere, as I am determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by promptness and strict attention to business. ☞ *Don't forget the place, on the South West corner of the Market Square.*

N. B. The business hereafter will be continued by Jno. C. Thomson. All persons indebted to the late firm of Jno. C. Thomson & Co., will please settle the same without delay; also, those having any claims will present the same.

JNO. C. THOMSON

October 24, 1844. 30tf

James S. Spencer, Jr.

No. 53 NORTH WATER STREET,
(One door below Arch Street.)
PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER of Foreign, and DEALER in every description of *IRON AND STEEL; LOCOMOTIVE AND RAIL ROAD CAR AXLES*, a superior article, all sizes; *HEAVY IRON* for Machinery; *BEST JUNIATA IRON*, assorted sizes; *WROUGHT IRON SPIKES*, and every variety of fastenings for Rail Roads, the most approved patterns, &c. &c.; *BEST REFINED RIVET IRON*, all sizes, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Jan'y 24, 1845. 43-16w

To Southern Manufacturers and Merchants.

THE Firm of LORD, STEBBINS & CO. was dissolved on the 31st December last.

HAYNES LORD, JOHN D. WARREN, BENJAMIN SALTER, Jr., (all members of the late Firm,) in connection with DANIEL L. ROSS, under the firm of

Lord, Warren, Salter & Co.

Will continue the sale of Domestic DRY GOODS, at the Old Stand of Lord, Stebbins & Co., 75 PEARL STREET, and solicit consignments of YARNS, SHEETINGS, &c., on which advances as heretofore will be made.

New York, Jan'y 1, 1845. 43-6w

D. McLAURIN,

IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES HARD WARE

Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c,

Has on hand a choice selection of seasonable

DRY GOODS

VIZ: Fine blue, black, invisible green, and assorted mixed Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Laines; Worsted Shawls; Bed Ticking; Shirting; and a variety of Prints, Vestings, Coat Trimmings, &c.

ALSO,

Fourth proof Jamaica RUM,
Ditto ditto Cognac BRANDY,
Holland GIN,
Fine Madeira and Port WINE,
Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, and Malaga ditto.

The above Goods will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or charged to those who have been punctual.

D. McL.

Oct. 28, 1844. 30tf

The Subscribers have now in Store

3000 LBS. BACON, (Hams, Shoulders and Sides.)
500 lbs. Lard,
50 bbls. Flour,
10 ditto No. 2 Mackerel,
25 ditto Whiskey,
25 ditto Brandy,
10 doz. Bottled Porter,
20 boxes Spanish Cigars,
20 bundles Hay.

They have also on hand, a large and superior

Stock of GROCERIES,

Among which are Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Alum and Liverpool Salt, Molasses, fine and common Chewing Tobacco, Smoking ditto; and a variety of other articles. All of which they will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

COOK & HODGES, Hay street.

May 21, 1844. 7tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO PHYSICIANS.

THE following FRESH and GENUINE MEDICINES, &c. &c., viz—

Quinine,	Castile Soap,
Opium,	London Mustard,
Camphor,	Mustard Seed,
Tart. Emetic,	Jamaica Ginger,
Cantharides,	Gum Assafœtida,
Bals. Copaiva,	Sugar of Lead,
Calomel,	Isinglass,
Pulv. Bark,	Blister Plaster,
Indigo,	Blue Vitriol,
Quicksilver,	Saleratus,
G. Myrrh,	Castor Oil,
Sarsaparilla,	Epsom Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,	Glauber Salts,
Ether,	Gum Arabic,
Tapioca,	Sulphate Potash,
Uva Ursi,	Liquorice Root,
Cayenne Pepper,	Quicksilver,
Camomile,	Alcohol,
James' Powder,	Seidlitz Powders,
Dover's Powder,	Sweet Oil,
Tamarinds,	Cubebs,
Carb. Ammon.,	White Wax,
Evans' Lancets,	Henry's Magnesia,
Spring Lancets,	Carb. Magnesia,
Sup. Carb. Soda,	Nux Vomica,
Tinc. Iron,	Starch,
Bals. Capsules,	Glue,
Gum Gamboge,	Mace,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Turmeric, Cloves, Ginger &c.

For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE, *Druggist.*

Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 33-1Y